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County of Contra Costa, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Robert Campbell
Auditor-Controller

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County of Contra Costa, California

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Robert R. Campbell, Auditor-Controller

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COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Introductory Section

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December 19, 2011

Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Contra Costa County:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Contra Costa (county) for fiscal year 2010-2011 is presented in compliance with California Government Code Sections 25250 and 25253. The Office of the County Auditor-Controller is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, prepared in this report. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and changes in financial position of the county and its various funds, and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the county's financial affairs.

Management of Contra Costa County is responsible for establishing and maintaining a comprehensive system of internal controls to ensure that the assets of the county are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and that accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that those objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

For over 60 years, the policy of the county has been to require an annual audit of the financial statements of the county by independent, licensed certified public accountants. The Board of Supervisors selected the firm of Caporicci & Larson, Inc., a subsidiary of Marcum, LLP, to perform the fiscal year 2010-2011 audit.

The independent auditor concluded that the county's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the CAFR.

The CAFR represents the culmination of all budgeting and accounting activities engaged in by management during the year, covering all of its financial transactions. The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which is

located after the independent auditor's report. The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The CAFR is organized into three sections:

- *The Introductory Section* is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the county, the nature and scope of the services it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.

- *The Financial Section* includes the independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements, MD&A, audited basic financial statements, note disclosures and supporting statements, and schedules necessary to provide readers with a comprehensive understanding of the county's financial activities of the past fiscal year.

- *The Statistical Section* provides the reader with additional historic perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements. It provides information in five categories: financial trends; revenue capacity; debt capacity; demographic and economic information; and operating indicators.

Profile of the Government

Contra Costa County was incorporated in 1850 as one of the original 27 counties of the state. It is one of nine counties in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Area. The county covers about 733 square miles: the western and northern shorelines are highly industrialized, while the interior sections are suburban/residential, commercial, and light industrial.

The county has a general law form of government. A five member Board of Supervisors, each elected to four-year terms, serves as the legislative body. A County Administrative Officer is appointed by the Board and runs the day-to-day business.

The county provides the full-range of services contemplated by statute. These services include public protection, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The county reporting entity includes all the financial balances and activities of the primary government as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would make the enclosed financial statements misleading or incomplete. For further information on component units, see Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements" in this report.

The reporting entity excludes certain separate legal entities that may have "Contra Costa" in their title, or that are required to keep their funds in the County Treasury, or receive their tax apportionment from the county. Examples are school districts, the community college district, cities, city redevelopment agencies, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, and a variety of special purpose districts for cemeteries, mosquito abatement, recreation and parks, etc. Those entities are autonomous organizations that handle their own fiscal affairs and for which the Board of Supervisors has no oversight responsibility.

Accordingly, they are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements, except for their assets, principally cash and investments, which are held by the County Treasurer.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the county's financial planning and control. The Board of Supervisors is required to adopt a recommended budget before the start of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public protection), department (e.g. Sheriff), and object level (e.g. salary and benefits). Department heads, with the approval of the County Administrator, may make transfers within the department; however, transfers between departments require the approval of the Board of Supervisors. For further information on the budget, see the "Note to Required Supplementary Information" in the Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A) section of this report.

Local Economy

As of January 1, 2011, the county's population was estimated at 1,056,064. This represents an increase of approximately 2.0% compared to the county's population as of January 1, 2007. A study prepared by the Association of Bay Area Governments projects a 36.0% increase in population between 2000 and 2040.

Between July 2010 and June 2011 the county's jobless rate decreased from 11.3% to 11.0%, which was significantly below the statewide averages of 12.2% and 12.1%, respectively (not seasonally adjusted). The county's economy is very diverse: major industries include petroleum refining, manufacturing, electronic equipment, and utilities. The county consistently ranks as a leader in both per capita and household income.

The following charts present some pertinent five-year trends:

Population

#	2007	1,035,097
#	2008	1,048,185
#	2009	1,061,325
	2010	1,073,055
	2011	1,056,064

Median Price of Existing Homes Sold*

#	2007	January	550,000
#	2008	January	464,000
#	2009	January	220,000
#	2010	January	252,500
#	2011	January	240,000

Retail Sales (Thousands)

2007	14,086,295
2008	13,307,681
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A

Retail Sales Per Capita

2007	13,609
2008	12,696
2009	N/A
2010	N/A
2011	N/A

Revised
* Revised due to change in information availability date
Source: California Department of Finance
N/A = Not available

Economic Challenges

Contra Costa County has long focused on its mission to provide public services to improve the quality of life for its residents and the economic viability of its businesses. Once again national, state, and local events at the end of fiscal year 2009-2010, and start of fiscal year 2010-2011, challenged the county's pursuit of its ongoing

mission. The Board of Supervisors continued to focus on improving the county's fiscal health and providing services more efficiently and effectively.

A $1.218 billion fiscal year 2010-2011 budget was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on May 3, 2010, which resulted in a $34.4 million reduction to net county cost. The adopted budget included the use of $3.3 million in general fund reserves and other one-time only funds from a variety of sources, the most significant being American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Federal stimulus funds) and Agreed-Upon Temporary Absences (employee furloughs). The adopted budget also included the elimination of $23.5 million in programmatic expenditures including reduction of 78 funded full-time equivalent positions. The required reduction was especially alarming due to previous actions taken to reduce the county and special district budgets by over $90 million in fiscal year 2008-2009, and $65 million in fiscal year 2009-2010.

The fiscal year 2010-2011 adopted budget assumed the following:

- 5% decline in assessed valuation/property taxes,
- 3.4% increase in pension costs,
- elimination of 78 full-time equivalent positions,
- continuation of negotiated employee compensation concessions in the form of six Agreed-Upon Temporary Absences for most represented employees and all unrepresented management personnel,
- significant modifications to health care premium subsidies, and
- reliance on one-time revenues.

At mid-year, the Board of Supervisors formally reviewed the fiscal year 2010-2011 budget pursuant to the county's budget, reserve, and debt fiscal policies. At the time of that review, the overall general fund budget was technically balanced. By year-end, General Fund revenues, both ongoing and one-time, exceeded expenditures. There were several major contributors to achieving a balanced budget:

- completion of negotiation with several unions, which included two-years of savings from implementing furlough days,
- reduced employee benefit costs due to negotiated freezes to health insurance cost increases,
- significantly higher than normal retirements, and
- actual decline of 3.38% in assessed valuation/property taxes (4.9 billion decrease in the local tax base) rather than the 5% originally budgeted.

Although the year began with a balanced budget, as was stated above, the county continued to face several significant challenges including labor negotiations and additional declines in the economy (interest rates and property taxes). Despite those challenges, the budget remained essentially balanced due to constant monitoring and adjustment. County departments continued to provide public service without declining service levels.

Reserve Balance

In the fiscal year 2004-05 preliminary closeout presentation to the Board, it was reported that General Fund Reserves had fallen to 5.5% and that the trajectory for fiscal year 2005-06 was less than 4% unless the Board made significant changes in fiscal policy. Changes made in fiscal policy promoted the county's Reserve of 9.4% in fiscal year 2010-2011. The county's Reserved fund balance fell by $7.4 million (due mainly to pension pre-pays) and the Unreserved fund balance grew by $14.8 million. The county's total fund balance grew by $7.4 million in fiscal year 2010-2011 and restricted budgets increased from $13.8 million to $19.0 million.

Relative Debt Burden

There are many measures of an entity's fiscal health other than reserve levels. Measuring the county's debt performance using debt ratios provides a way to compare the county's credit performance to other counties. Two of the most common debt ratios applied to counties include the percentages of total and Unreserved general fund balance. Those ratios are important measures of the financial flexibility of the county, (i.e. the ability of the county to absorb the impact of unforeseen events and emergencies such as sudden drops in assessed valuation due to real estate market cycles, earthquakes, etc.).

The county has continued to maintain the same double-A credit ratings that stronger performing counties maintain. That achievement is due to the county's adherence to its financial management policies, underlying strength of the county's wealth and assessed valuation demographics, and demonstrated record of accomplishment in managing difficult economic cycles. In addition, the county's conservative fixed-rate debt portfolio shielded the county from the serious and expensive disruptions in the variable rate market that began years ago when the global financial crisis was emerging.

The county will continue to prudently issue debt and conservatively structure debt issues to achieve low borrowing costs and maximum federal and state reimbursements. For example, the county's successful issuance in November 2010 of $13.13 million of taxable Build America Bonds for which the County will receive a 35% federal subsidy of interest cost, and the county's issuance of $20.7 million of taxable Recovery Zone Bonds for which the county will receive a 45% federal subsidy on interest cost.

In conclusion, the county's fiscal year 2010-2011 ending fiscal condition was positive. The county's goal continues to be building reserves and only issuing debt when absolutely necessary. The continued practice of implementing mid-year budget rebalancing plans and the recent success with labor negotiated structural changes suggest that in fiscal year 2011-2012 the county will continue to reduce its reliance on reserves and one-time resources and be in a position to restore recently reduced service levels.

Long-term Financial Planning

The county is committed to prudent fiscal management and engages in targeted long-term financial planning when possible and appropriate.

- Remodeling of 30 Muir Road in Martinez began in fiscal year 2010-2011. This will consolidate some of the space presently in use by the Department of Conservation and Development into one location. The approximate $10 million project cost is being funded from the Department of Conservation and Development resources.

- After years of discussion, in March 2011, the county purchased 2.83 acres of real property on Technology Way in Brentwood for the future development of an East County Government Center. The $1.3 million purchase price was paid from reserves in the county's General Fund.

- The Real Asset Management Program (RAMP) project is in place. The objective of RAMP is to maximize the value of unused and vacant office space by avoiding and terminating leases. The county continues to save in excess of $2.6 million in current lease costs.

County's long-term liability for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB).

The Board of Supervisor's actions, to date, have had a significant impact on the county's original 2006 OPEB liability of $2.57 billion and annual required contribution (ARC) of $216.3 million. The reductions reflect health plan changes, caps on county contributions, and labor concessions and are summarized below:

1. Compared to the county's original OPEB valuation from 2006, the county's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) has declined by 60% (from $2.57 billion to $1.02 billion).

2. The normal cost has declined 77% (from $130.6 million to $30.1 million).

3. The annual required contribution (ARC) has declined by 70% (from $216.3 million to $64.0 million).

4. In December 2010, the county authorized adoption of the PARS Public Agencies Post Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Agreement to manage its OPEB irrevocable trust account and in 2011 began transferring assets into that trust.

5. The county pre-funded 6% of its OPEB obligation. Total OPEB trust assets were $61.7 million as of the end of fiscal year 2010-2011.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Board of Supervisors has adopted a comprehensive set of financial management policies to provide for: (1) the annual adoption of a policy for the prudent investment of county funds; (2) establishing a Treasury Oversight Committee; (3) establishing and maintaining a General Fund reserve; (4) establishing formal fiscal policies regarding the adoption and maintenance of an annual balanced budget; and (5) establishing parameters for issuing and managing debt. Each of these financial management policies is described below.

Investment Policy. The county annually adopts an investment policy (the "Investment Policy") governing the county's investment of funds in the County Treasurer's Investment Pool, which as of June 30, 2011, held assets in the approximate amount of $2.0 billion. The Board approved the most recent update to the Investment Policy on June 21, 2011.

Treasury Oversight Committee. The Treasury Oversight Committee is composed of seven members: the County Superintendent of Schools; a representative selected by a majority of the presiding officers of the governing bodies of the school districts and community college districts in the county; a representative selected by a majority of the presiding officers of the legislative bodies of the special districts in the county that are required or authorized to deposit funds in the County Treasury; a representative appointed by the Board of Supervisors; and three members of the public nominated by the County Treasurer-Tax Collector.

The Treasury Oversight Committee is responsible for conducting a quarterly review of the county investment portfolio and annually updating the Investment Policy.

Reserves Policy. The Reserves Policy requires the county to maintain a General Fund balance equal to a minimum of 10% of General Fund revenues and an unassigned balance equal to a minimum of 5% of General Fund revenues. Reserves exceeding the minimum are applied only to one time uses, such as additional reserves or capital projects, up to an amount equal to 1% of General Fund revenues. The reserves only can be used in emergencies and if accompanied by a Board-approved plan to restore reserves to the target levels. The county's audited financial report for fiscal year 2010-2011 confirms compliance with the reserves policy: the total General Fund balance was 12.0% of General Fund revenues and the unassigned portion was 6.4%.

Budget Policy. The objectives of the Budget Policy are to establish best practices for the county's budget process and requirement for preparation of multi-year budget projections. Among other things, the Budget Policy requires the adoption of structurally balanced budgets and requires mid-year updates on budget status by department, with corrective actions presented to the Board within 30 days for any cost centers over budget.

Debt Management Policy. The Debt Management Policy (Policy) formalized guidelines for the issuance and management of various types of debt instruments and other financial obligations. The Debt Management Policy provides that the county will undertake multi-year capital planning and sets forth guidelines for the term of debt issues, refunding savings targets, and other structural debt features.

The Debt Management Policy established a Debt Affordability Advisory Committee (DAAC) that establishes the viability of any proposed debt-financing, monitors and evaluates the county's performance against various debt ratio benchmarks, and annually prepares a comprehensive debt capacity report for the County Administrator. The DAAC monitors specific statistical measures and compares them to those of other counties, rating agency standards, and the county's historical ratios.

Investment Pool Rating. The Contra Costa County Investment Pool was rated by Standard & Poor's (S & P) on March 31, 2011. The Pool was assigned a fund credit quality rating of "AAAf" and a fund volatility rating of "S1+." The "AAAf" rating is S & P's highest fund credit quality rating with the "S1+" volatility rating reflecting low sensitivity to changing market conditions. In order to maintain current and accurate ratings, S & P monitors the portfolio holdings on a regular basis. The Pool has maintained its AAAf and S1+ ratings since first rated in November 2007.

Workers' Compensation. The Board maintains a Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund funding policy. The objective of the policy was to establish a targeted minimum confidence level of 80%. The objective again was exceeded and was in excess of 95% during fiscal year 2010-2011. Presently, the county transfers approximately $20 million annually to the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund; this payment, along with stable loss experience and relatively flat claim payments, has resulted in a strong turn-around of the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund.

Major Initiatives

Public Works Department/General Services

Public Works/General Services Merger: The former Director of General Services resigned in February 2011. Many of the services provided by the General Services Department have a nexus with Public Works. In an effort to reduce costs, improve operational efficiencies, and flatten the organizations, the County Administrator directed the merger of the General Services Agency within the Public Works Agency and is expected to produce significant administrative savings.

Bethel Island Road Bridge: In 2010 the new Bethel Island Bridge was completed. The new bridge replaces a 60 year old timber bridge on Bethel Island Road over Dutch Slough. The project involved construction of an 860 foot long reinforced concrete bridge, reconstruction of the approach roadways, construction of a new levee access roadway, sidewalks, the elimination of overhead utilities across the slough, and decorative bridge lighting. This project was awarded Project of the Year by the American Public Works Association.

Routine Maintenance Agreement: The California Department of Fish and Game, Contra Costa County Public Works Department, and the Flood Control and Water Conservation District entered into a Streambed Alteration Agreement in 2011. This Agreement authorizes the Department and District to perform routine maintenance activities at flood control facilities in Contra Costa County. "Routine maintenance activities" are defined as periodic activities necessary to maintain the water transport capacity of streams and channels and the structural and functioning integrity of existing flood control and sediment detention structures on or affecting streams.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Stimulus Funds: As part of the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) the County was awarded a $3,574,000 Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) to devote to programs and projects that lead to energy use and greenhouse gas reductions. The Department of Conservation and Development is administrating the grant for the County. Programming for the grant designated fourteen "activities", of which the General Services Department (GSD) has responsibility for the following two:

- Activity No. 1 – Lighting Improvement Projects
- Activity No. 2 – Building Systems Energy Improvement Projects

Lighting Improvements Projects: Lighting upgrades to existing County facilities continues a major strategy of the County's Strategic Energy Plan. This activity improves lighting and saves energy and costs by retrofitting existing lighting systems with the latest appropriate technologies. This includes high efficiency lighting, lighting controls and specialize stairwell lighting systems. Except for stairwell lighting, these improvements had previously been made to the 15 largest County facilities. GSD prioritized a list of buildings and the grant funded in-depth lighting improvements to the following six buildings:

1. 1750 Oak Park Blvd, Pleasant Hill
2. 800 Ferry Street, Martinez
3. 2425 Bisso Lane, Concord
4. 3811 Bissell Ave, Richmond
5. 1305 MacDonald, Richmond
6. 2467 Waterbird Way, Martinez

The grant budget paid for these projects and they were completed in fiscal year 2010-2011 for a cost of $310,000. The county received utility incentives of $32,000 and will save $46,000 in annual energy costs by reducing lighting energy use by 30%.

Library Department

Snap & Go Transit Partnership: Partnership with Tri Delta Transit allows passengers with valid Contra Costa County Library cards to scan QR codes and download MP3 audio eBooks to their phones and immediately listen to books as they continue on their journey. The Library's mobile site also provides access to hours and locations of community libraries, account and catalog search functions, reading recommendations, and a connection to live help via voice, text (SMS), and chat (IM). The Library's Snap & Go project and innovative use of QR codes as library service points has been singled out for recognition with a 2011 Emerald Literati Network Award for Excellence (Highly Commended Papers) for an article about the project published in Library Hi Tech News.

Office of the Treasurer-Tax Collector

Implementation of Automated Clearing House (ACH) Conversion: Through collaborative efforts between the Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office and representatives from Wells Fargo Bank, the Department of Information Technology, and various software and hardware companies, in January 2011 the process of converting paper checks to ACH debits for all tax collections was implemented. The new electronic deposit integrates the use of compact machinery, the latest technology of check processing and digital imaging into a less costly paperless banking transaction. The migration to the ACH conversion is estimated to save approximately $10,000 per year in transaction fees alone.

Counter Collection System: Collection practices and procedures within the Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office have continuously increased in complexity and the recording of these transactions has created many challenges

over the years. The need for a comprehensive collection system became evident as the software support of the existing system would no longer be available by the end of December 2010. A project long in the works and recently implemented is the iNovah counter (receipt) and collection system. This new system was launched in April 2011 and has successfully integrated all transaction types and their research into one all-inclusive data base.

Department of Conservation and Development

Weatherization: Due to receipt of federal stimulus money in the amount of approximately $3.4 million, DCD's Weatherization Program has expanded in size and has provided weatherization services to over 800 dwelling units in Contra Costa. Because of the County's exceeding performance benchmarks, an additional $1.1 million grant has been awarded to the program, with the potential for additional funding.

Redistricting: The Department of Conservation and Development successfully completed the county's redistricting process in response to population changes reflected in the recent census. The process was highly transparent to the public and made use of available technology and Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping capabilities that allowed information to be made available on-line via a dedicated redistricting internet website.

Department of Information Technology

Multi-County Communication System: The Board of Supervisors took action in 2003 to begin the replacement of the County's outdated public safety radio system. Recognizing the need for a state of the art interoperable radio system that could be utilized by any public safety or public service agency in responding to emergencies. The Board of Supervisors allocated interim funding to begin the transition and directed collaborations with federal, state, regional and local agencies. The Board also recognized that a multi-jurisdictional project would allow for lower infrastructure and operational costs for participating agencies.

The East Bay Regional Communications System is a two County Project 25 Radio System. The Contra Costa County portion consists of three cells; the West County, Central County, and East County Cell.

The recently completed West Cell consists of 4 sites (Pearl Ridge, Nichol Knob, Turquoise, and El Cerrito PD) plus the central county support sites which are Cummings Peak, Highland, Marsh Creek Detention, and Rocky Ridge.

E-Advice Implementation: In July 2010, the County implemented PeopleSoft's E-Pay feature that allows employees to have access to view and, when necessary, print his or her advices. This is a significant step toward the County's effort to go "green".

Employment and Human Services Department

COWIN System: Contra Costa County and 17 other counties are part of the CalWIN consortium, the system by which we determine eligibility and maintain public assistance programs. The Consortium, as part of a state-wide effort, implemented the following three strategic systems improvements:

- Benefits CalWIN allows individual self-assessment of potential eligibility to programs as well as allowing clients to submit applications online from any personal computer.

- Access CalWIN is an Interactive Voice Response System that allows current recipients to obtain case information at any time.

- There are 58 counties covered by three consortia that administer welfare benefits. The new Electronic Inter County Transfer or eICT allows electronic transfer of case information within the 58 counties, across consortium, to send and receive case data and verifications when a recipient moves from one county to another. This greatly increases the speed and accuracy for moving information from one county to another, which is a benefit to clients.

Health Services Department

Electronic Health Record (EHR) – EPIC & NetSmart

The department is in the process of implementing a fundamental tool for better integration of services - the electronic health record (EHR). We are committed to accomplishing this by July 2012. We will be using the EPIC EHR, which is known nationwide and is considered the state of the art. It's currently used by many other health systems. It will require an enormous investment of staff between now and next year. In addition to EPIC, we will simultaneously bring NetSmart online to support our Behavioral Health records.

National and State Recognitions

Contra Costa Regional Medical Center (CCRMC) and Health Centers is a proud partner with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) in the Partnership for Patients: Better Care, Lower Costs initiative. Part of the Affordable Care Act, the initiative brings together health care, business and government leaders to make hospital care safer, more reliable and less costly. CCRMC was among the first 56 organizations nationwide to sign the Partnership pledge and we were honored to be selected as the site for the regional launch of the initiative on April 22, 2011. At the launch event held in front of our hospital, Congressman George Miller, HHS Regional Director Herb Schulz, and Joseph McCannon, Senior Advisor with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, described CCRMC as a model for the rest of the country.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Office of the County Administrator

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the County in recognition of its Recommended Budget. This was the County's first time to receive the award. To receive the award, the County had to satisfy recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. The guidelines are designed to assess how well an entity's budget serves as a policy document, financial plan, operational guide, and communications device.

Office of the Auditor-Controller

Contra Costa County received the State Controller's "Award for Achieving Excellence in Financial Reporting." This award serves to recognize that the County of Contra Costa submitted an accurate and timely financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The County of Contra Costa's reporting excellence helps the State Controller's Office publish accurate and useful local government financial data in the Counties Annual Report.

Policymakers and other interested parties throughout California rely on the quality of this uniformly reported information.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Contra Costa County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This was the twenty-ninth consecutive year the county has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Office of the Auditor-Controller. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Office who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I would also like to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors and the County Administrator for conducting the financial operations of the county in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert R. Campbell
Auditor-Controller

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PUBLIC OFFICIALS

June 30, 2011

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Supervisor, District 1	John M. Gioia
Supervisor, District 2	Gayle B. Uilkema
Supervisor, District 3	Mary K. Piepho
Supervisor, District 4	Karen Mitchoff
Supervisor, District 5	Federal D. Glover
Assessor	Gus S. Kramer
Auditor-Controller	Robert R. Campbell
Clerk-Recorder	Stephen L. Weir
District Attorney-Public Administrator	Mark A. Peterson
Sheriff-Coroner	David O. Livingston
Treasurer-Tax Collector	Russell V. Watts

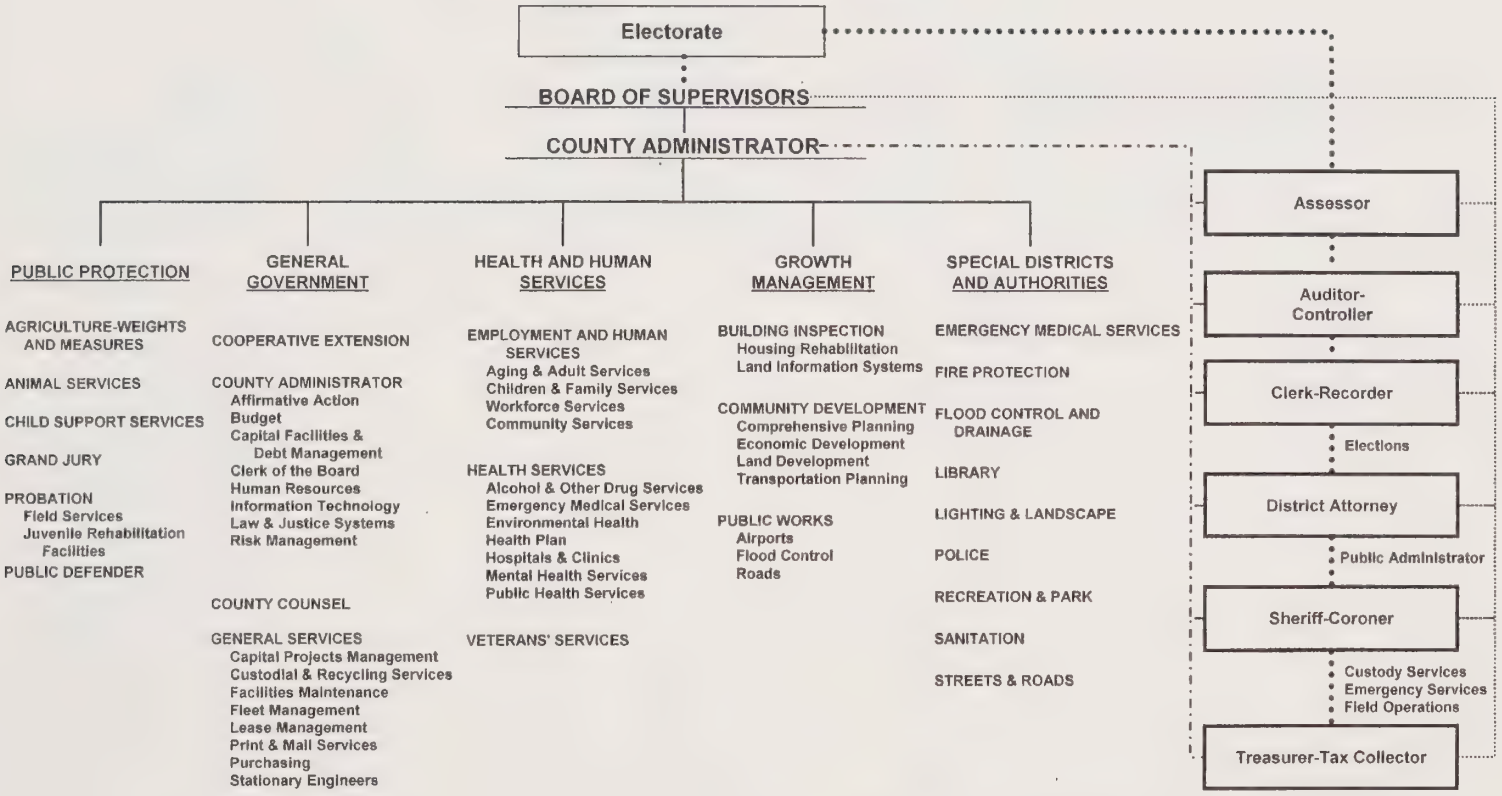
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

County Administrator	David Twa
County Counsel	Sharon Anderson
County Librarian	Barbara Flynn
County Probation Officer	Philip Kader
Director of Animal Services	Glenn Howell
Director of Child Support Services	Linda Dippel
Director of Conservation and Development (Interim)	Catherine Kutsuris
Director of Cooperative Extension	Shelley Murdock
Director of Employment and Human Services	Joseph Valentine
Deputy Director of General Services	Steve Silveira
Director of Health Services	William Walker, MD
Director of Human Resources/Assistant County Administrator	Ted Cwiek
Director of Public Works	Julie Bueren
Agricultural Commissioner-Director of Weights and Measures	Vincent L. Guise
Chief Information Officer	Ed Woo
Public Defender	Robin Lipetzky
County Veterans' Services Officer	Phillip Munley
Contra Costa County Fire Protection District	Chief Daryl Louder
Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District	Chief Jerry Littleton, Jr.

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

Administrator, Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association	Marilyn Leedom
Executive Director, Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	Joseph Villarreal
President, Director, County of Contra Costa Public Facilities Corporation	John E. Whalen
Executive Director, First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Sean Casey
Executive Director, County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority	David Twa
Executive Director, Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	David Twa
Executive Director, In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	John Cottrell

Organizational Chart of Contra Costa County



1. Authority/Agency Board is the Board of Supervisors

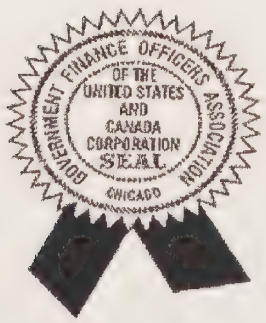
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Contra Costa California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Linda C. Davidson

President

Executive Director

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Financial Section

C&L
Caporicci & Larson, Inc.
A Subsidiary of Marcum LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors
of the County of Contra Costa
Martinez, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the blended component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Contra Costa, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the following component units:

- Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association, which represents $5,855,695,000 of assets of the Fiduciary Funds.
- Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa, which represents $62,969,000 of assets and $111,687,000 of revenue of the business-type activities. The Housing Authority included the following component units:
    - Casa Del Rio Senior Housing Associates, L.P.
    - De Anza Gardens, Limited Partnership
    - De Anza Housing, Corporation
- FIRST 5 Contra Costa Children and Families First Commission, which represents $45,762,000 of assets and $10,888,000 of revenues and is presented as a discrete component unit.

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the basic financial statements of the County, insofar as it related to those amounts included for the above mentioned component units in the accompanying basic financial statements of the County, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the blended component units, a discrete component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1B to the basic financial statements, the County adopted the following Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

- GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (see Note 12)
- GASB Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2011 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining fund statements and schedules and the statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The information identified in the table of contents as the Introductory and Statistical Sections has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Caporicci & Larson, Inc.

Caporicci & Larson, Inc.
A Subsidiary of Marcum LLP
Certified Public Accountants
San Francisco, California
December 19, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the County of Contra Costa's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the county for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we furnished in our Letter to the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of the County.

Financial Highlights

- The government-wide assets of the county exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2010-2011 by $895,847,000 (net assets), an 11.3% increase from the prior year. Of this amount, $747,697,000 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt, an increase of 19.0%. Of the remaining net assets, $448,006,000 was restricted for specific purposes (restricted net assets), an increase of 19.2%, and net assets available to meet the county's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors were in deficit by $299,856,000 , an increase in the net deficit of 50.2%. While net assets increased overall, constraints for the use of net assets also increased, increasing the deficit balance of unrestricted net assets.

- As of June 30, 2011, the county's governmental funds reported, in the fund financial statements, ending fund balance of $579,209,000, an increase of 1.7% from the prior year. Of this total amount, $152,347,000 (26.3%), is available to meet the county's current and future needs.

- Available (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance, in the county's chief operating fund, the General Fund, at year end was $122,589,000 or 11.0% of its total expenditures for the year.

- As of June 30, 2011, the county's enterprise funds reported, in the fund financial statements, ending net assets of $129,895,000, an increase of 65.6% from the prior year. Of this total amount, $39,479,000 (30.4%), is available to meet the county's current and future needs.

- Net assets of the internal service funds was a surplus of $38,606,000, an increase of $2,000 from the prior year.

- The county's total debt decreased by $22,725,000 (2.2%) during fiscal year 2010-2011.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the county's basic financial statements. The county's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts as follows: (1) **government-wide** financial statements; (2) **fund** financial statements; and (3) **notes** to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the county's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net assets** presents information on all of the county's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the county is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the county's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that only will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the county that principally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the county include general government, public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, public ways and facilities, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the county include the County Hospital, Housing Authority, Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Medi-Cal Plan, Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Commercial Plan, Airport, Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center, Child Care, and Major Risk Medical Insurance.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report groupings of related accounts and are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The county, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the county can be divided into three categories as follows: (1) **governmental** funds, (2) **proprietary** funds, and (3) **fiduciary** funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources that are available for spending as well as on balances of resources that are available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the county's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The county maintains 28 individual governmental funds (e.g. general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds and permanent fund) for reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of those nonmajor governmental funds is

provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

The county adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds used by the county are of two different types as follows: (1) enterprise funds, and (2) internal service funds. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

- **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented separately in the enterprise funds sections of the proprietary fund statement of net assets and in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund, Housing Authority Enterprise Fund, HMO Medi-Cal Plan, and HMO Commercial Plan, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of those nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

- **Internal service funds** are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the county's various functions. The county uses internal service funds to account for its administrative costs and payment of claims for its various insurance programs to protect county assets and employees. During fiscal year 2008 – 2009, an internal service fund for fleet services was established to account for the rental of motor vehicles to other departments and related costs. The internal service funds are allocated between the governmental functions and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of entities legally separate from the county and individuals, which are not part of the reporting entity. The Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) pension plan, the Contra Costa County Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) irrevocable trust fund, the county's investment trust fund, private-purpose trust fund, and agency funds are reported under fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the county's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the county's major governmental funds budget and actual comparisons, and schedules of funding progress for the employees' retirement plan and other postemployment benefits.

Combining Statements and Schedules

The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information (other than MD&A).

Component Units

The blended component units, as described in Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements," are included in all three parts of the county's basic financial statements. The county and its blended component units constitute the primary government. In addition to the blended component units, the government-wide financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements also include the discretely presented component unit described in Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

COUNTY'S NET ASSETS
June 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	Percent Change
Assets:							
Current and other assets	$ 1,334,315	1,336,965	242,326	136,381	1,576,641	1,473,346	7.0 %
Capital assets	841,765	843,213	206,903	196,795	1,048,668	1,040,008	0.8
Total assets	2,176,080	2,180,178	449,229	333,176	2,625,309	2,513,354	4.5 %
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	124,517	128,101	115,648	91,367	240,165	219,468	9.4 %
Long-term liabilities	1,287,421	1,325,133	201,876	164,080	1,489,297	1,489,213	0.0
Total liabilities	1,411,938	1,453,234	317,524	255,447	1,729,462	1,708,681	1.2 %
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	673,641	574,525	74,056	53,936	747,697	628,461	19.0 %
Restricted	431,646	361,709	16,360	14,177	448,006	375,886	19.2
Unrestricted	(341,145)	(209,290)	41,289	9,616	(299,856)	(199,674)	(50.2)
Total net assets	$ 764,142	726,944	131,705	77,729	895,847	804,673	11.3 %

Analysis of Government-wide Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The county's total assets exceeded total liabilities by $895,847,000 at June 30, 2011. The largest portion of the county's total net assets, $747,697,000 (83.5%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, software, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The county uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, those assets are not available for future spending. Although the county's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since

the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities. An additional portion of the county's total net assets, $448,006,000 (50.0%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on usage. The major restriction on net assets, $412,022,000, is for legally segregated taxes, grants, and fees.

The remaining balance of total net assets, $(299,856,000) (-33.5%), is unrestricted. Unrestricted net assets of governmental activities is $(341,145,000). It continues to be negative primarily due to the inclusion of the OPEB liability of $(286,672,000) in the primary government. Additional constraints for the use of net assets caused the deficit in the governmental activities' unrestricted net assets to increase.

Unrestricted net assets of business-type activities is $41,289,000, which increased from the prior year primarily due to an increase in charges for services revenue.

COUNTY'S CHANGE IN NET ASSETS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease) Percent
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	Change
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 329,167	330,483	626,249	516,477	955,416	846,960	12.8 %
Operating grants and contributions	661,239	663,766	158,115	127,900	819,354	791,666	3.5
Capital grants and contributions	25,372	38,400	8,847	6,278	34,219	44,678	(23.4)
General revenues:							
Taxes	435,594	452,651			435,594	452,651	(3.8)
Grants/contributions not restricted	14,974	15,809			14,974	15,809	(5.3)
Investment earnings	30,927	34,033	128	279	31,055	34,312	(9.5)
Other	22,034	10,905	2,204	749	24,238	11,654	108.0
Total revenues	1,519,307	1,546,047	795,543	651,683	2,314,850	2,197,730	5.3
Expenses:							
General government	169,789	213,086			169,789	213,086	(20.3)
Public protection	493,927	510,384			493,927	510,384	(3.2)
Health and sanitation	234,120	229,002			234,120	229,002	2.2
Public assistance	422,722	422,492			422,722	422,492	0.1
Education	23,335	24,868			23,335	24,868	(6.2)
Public ways and facilities	43,971	36,300			43,971	36,300	21.1
Recreation and culture	1,101	991			1,101	991	11.1
Interest on debt	53,477	56,651			53,477	56,651	(5.6)
County Hospital			395,819	382,306	395,819	382,306	3.5
Housing Authority			106,878	101,047	106,878	101,047	5.8
Airport			4,563	4,480	4,563	4,480	1.9
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center			1,202	1,219	1,202	1,219	(1.4)
Child Care Enterprise			68	31	68	31	119.4
HMO Medi-Cal Plan			150,557	113,302	150,557	113,302	32.9
HMO Commercial			114,232	92,789	114,232	92,789	23.1
Major Risk Medical Insurance			1,047	1,026	1,047	1,026	2.0
Total expenses	1,442,442	1,493,774	774,366	696,200	2,216,808	2,189,974	1.2
Change in net assets before transfers	76,865	52,273	21,177	(44,517)	98,042	7,756	1,164.1
Transfers	(42,167)	(35,837)	32,799	35,837	(9,368)		
Change in net assets	34,698	16,436	53,976	(8,680)	88,674	7,756	1,043.3
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	726,944	710,452	77,729	86,409	804,673	796,861	1.0
Adjustments to beginning net assets	2,500	56			2,500	56	4,364.3
Net Assets, Beginning of Year, as Restated	729,444	710,508	77,729	86,409	807,173	796,917	1.3
Net Assets, End of Year	$ 764,142	726,944	131,705	77,729	895,847	804,673	11.3 %

Analysis of the Changes in Government-wide Net Assets

The county's net assets increased by $88,674,000 during fiscal year 2010-2011. Generally, this resulted from an increase in revenues and a decrease in expenses. Governmental activities increased the county's net assets by $34,698,000 and business-type activities increased the county's net assets by $53,976,000. The changes are explained below in the governmental activities and business-type activities discussions.

Governmental Activities

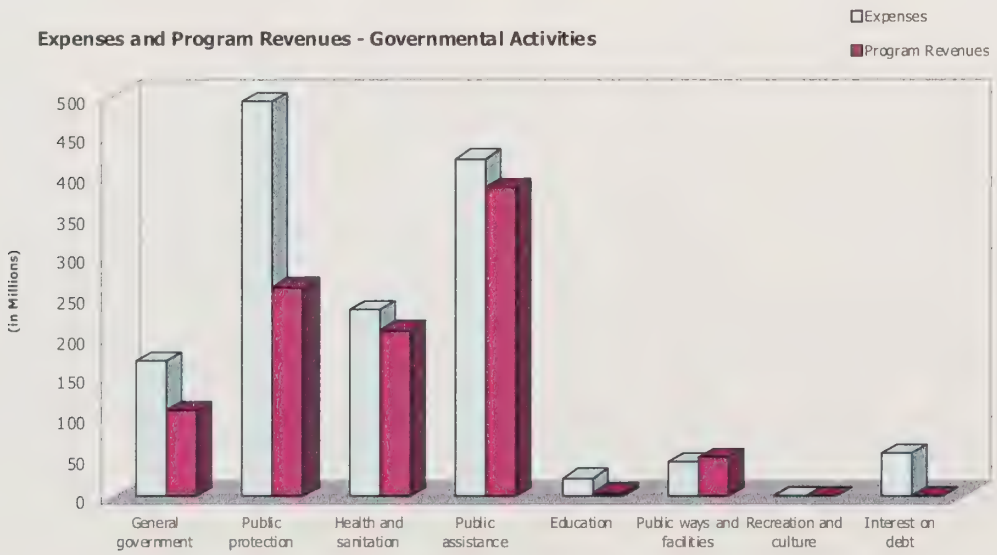
Governmental activities increased the county's net assets by $34,698,000. The increase in net assets primarily is due to the current year decrease in General Government and Public Protection expenses.

Governmental activities capital grants and contributions decreased by $13,028,000 (33.9%) and other revenue increased by $11,129,000 (102.0%). The decrease in capital grants and contributions is primarily in the Road fund, due to the timing of activity associated with Proposition 1B Streets and Roads. The increase in other revenue is mainly in the Land Development fund associated with the sale of real estate related to the State Route 4 Bypass project.

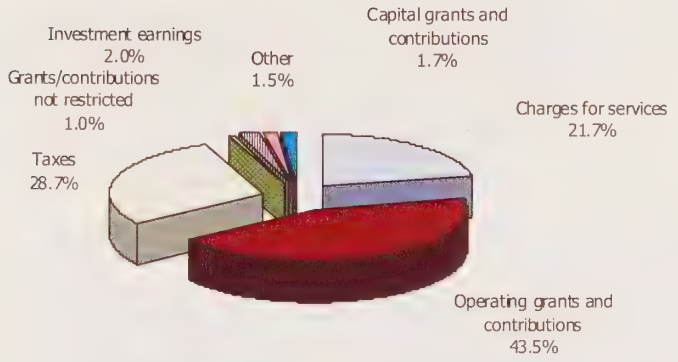
Overall, tax revenue decreased by $17,057,000 (3.8%). Property taxes decreased by $17,282,000 (4.1%). This trend of lower assessed valuations, causing a decrease in property taxes, is expected to continue into the next year and, likely, subsequent years.

Investment earnings decreased by $3,106,000 (9.1%). Less interest was received in the current year because of a decrease in rental revenue due to the refunding of the 1998 lease revenue bond.

Expenses for governmental activities decreased by $51,332,000 (3.4%) primarily in the areas of general government and public protection. General government expenses decreased $43,297,000 (20.3%) primarily due to the reduction of amortization associated with the 1994-1995 prepaid pension asset, which was completed in the prior fiscal year. Public protection expenses decreased by $16,458,000 (3.2%) as a result of the East Contra Costa Fire Protection District change in governance, resulting in its activity no longer being included in governmental activities.



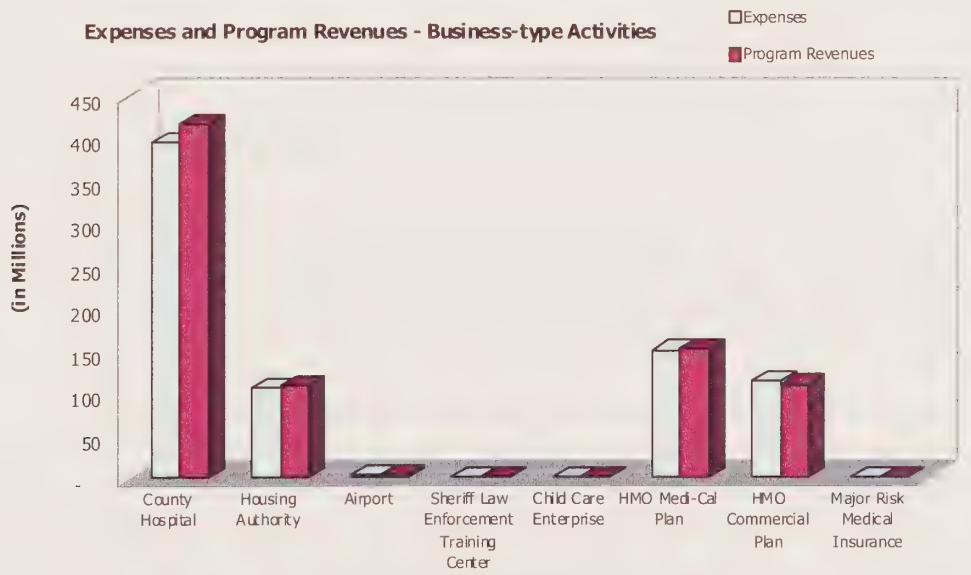
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



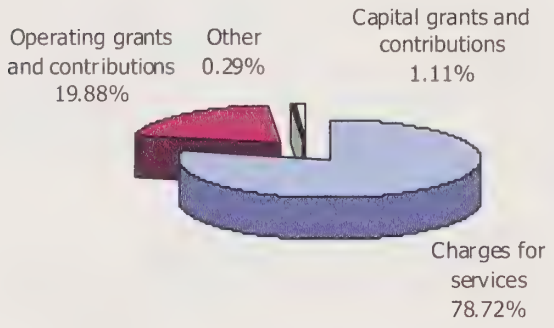
Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the county's net assets by $53,976,000. While program revenues increased significantly, expenses also increased, and transfers from other funds (notably, the Hospital subsidy from the General Fund) decreased. The operating revenue increase in the County Hospital was $73,106,000 (22.3%). $47,900,000 was related to the Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment program.

Expenses exceeded program revenues for the Airport, Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center, Child Care Enterprise, HMO Commercial Plan, and Major Risk Medical Insurance.



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



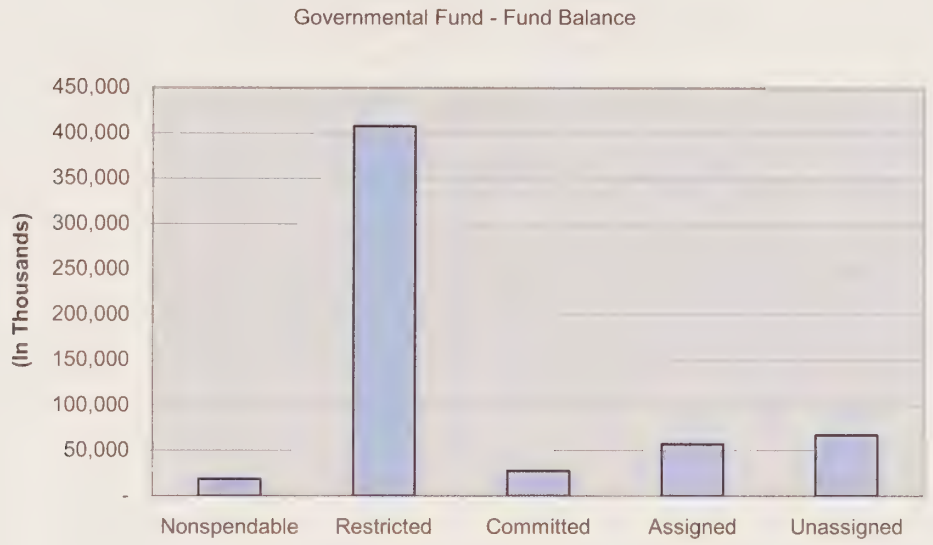
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The county uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The following is an analysis of the activities of the county's funds for fiscal year 2010-2011 as reported in the fund-basis financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the county's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful to assess the county's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the county include the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds.

As of June 30, 2011, the county's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $579,209,000, an increase of $9,912,000 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately $152,347,000 (26.3%) of those fund balances is available to meet the county's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balances $426,862,000 (73.7%) is either nonspendable or restricted for specific spending.



General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the county. At June 30, 2011, the available fund balance was $122,589,000, an increase of $11,580,000 (10.4%) in comparison to the prior year (as recomputed by GASB 54), while total general fund balance was $142,672,000, an increase of $9,303,000 (7.0%) in comparison to the prior year balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, both available fund balance and total fund balance can be compared to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 11.0% of total General fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 12.8%. For the prior year, these figures were 10.2% and 12.2%, respectively.

General Fund revenues increased by $28,851,000 (2.5%) while expenditures increased by $25,475,000 (2.3%) in comparison to the prior year. Revenues exceeded expenditures by $71,619,000 (6%), in comparison to 68,243,000 in the prior year.

Revenues

Tax revenue decreased by $7,293,000 (2.5%). The tax revenue decreases were due to the continued trend of lower assessed valuations.

Intergovernmental revenue increased by $29,670,000 (5.5%). Intergovernmental revenue increases were due to new programs and grants primarily in the areas of Homeland Security, Public Health, and Mental Health. Specific examples include Proposition 172 (the ½ cent sales tax allocation from the Public Safety Augmentation fund) and Early Head Start Expansion program.

Expenditures

General Government expenditures increased by $7,320,000 (5.4%). The majority of the increase is related to the $10,000,000 intergovernmental transfer to the County-State-West Contra Costa Healthcare District.

Health and Sanitation expenditures increased by $9,132,000 (4.2%). The most significant increases were in Public Health $1,811,000 (4.9%) and Mental Health $6,860,000 (5.0%).

Public Assistance expenditures increased by $10,710,000 (2.8%). The most significant increases were in Community Services, Employment and Human Services Department-Workforce Development, and Employment and Human Services Department-Workforce Investment Board.

CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund

The CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund provides fire and emergency medical services to nine cities and certain unincorporated areas in the county. The District's fund balance decreased by $2,917,000 (10.2%) during fiscal year 2010 – 2011.

Revenues, primarily taxes, decreased by $3,161,000 (3.6%) while expenditures, mainly salaries and benefits and net fixed assets decreased by $234,000 (0.3%).

Nonmajor Funds

The composition of funds included in the governmental nonmajor special revenue funds changed in the current fiscal year including: the addition of the Land Development fund, which had previously been accounted for as a major fund, and the removal of the East Contra Costa Fire Protection District, which was included in other fire protection. The fund balance for the special revenue funds increased $40,185,000 (13.7%) during fiscal year 2010-2011. Revenues, primarily intergovernmental, changes decreased $5,637,000 (1.9%), while expenditures, mainly public assistance and public protection, increased by $15,417,000 (7.0%). The decrease in intergovernmental charges is due to the loss of one-time American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grants, such as the federal law enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistant Grant (JAG) in the Law Enforcement fund and the Vasco Road Safety Improvement project in the Road fund.

Debt service funds had a decrease in fund balance of $4,960,000 (14.8%) and capital project funds had a decrease in fund balance of $6,456,000 (12.0%)

Proprietary Funds

As mentioned earlier, the county's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Net assets at June 30, 2011, was $65,830,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund, $38,589,000 for the Housing Authority Enterprise Fund, $3,554,000 for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan, $4,532,000 for the HMO Commercial Plan, and $17,390,000 for the nonmajor enterprise funds. As a result of operations during the year, net assets of the County Hospital Enterprise Fund increased by $47,175,000, net assets of the Housing Authority Enterprise Fund increased by $4,809,000, net assets of HMO Medi-Cal Plan increased by $896,000, net assets of HMO

Commercial Plan decreased by $150,000 and net assets of the nonmajor enterprise funds decreased by $1,292,000.

Net assets of the internal service funds were $38,606,000. As a result of operations during the year, the net assets of the Public Liability Insurance Internal Service Fund decreased by $3,798,000, and the Workers' Compensation County General Internal Service Fund decreased by $921,000. The net assets of the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection Internal Service Fund decreased by $1,406,000 increasing the deficit net assets balance to $1,706,000; and, the net assets of the Medical Liability Insurance Internal Service Fund increased by $2,538,000 creating a positive net assets balance of $1,810,000.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The county's final budget differs from the original budget in that it contains carry-forward appropriations for various programs and projects and supplemental appropriations approved during the fiscal year. Total budgeted revenues were increased by $15,895,000 (1.3%) in the final budget. Actual revenues were less than final budgeted revenues by $18,549,000 (1.5%). Total budgeted expenditures increased by $40,967,000 (3.6%) in the final budget. Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures by $77,690,000 (6.5%). Significant factors impacting those changes were as follows:

Original Budget vs. Final Budget

Revenue Variances

- Intergovernmental revenue was increased for additional federal and state grant funding, mainly Homeland Security, Public Health, and Mental Health related grants.
- Other revenue increased due to unanticipated revenue for the Sheriff (Cal-Id and Latent Unit) and Employment and Human Services (Workforce Investment Board and Community Services) departments.

Expenditure Variances

- The Final Budget for General Government - Plant Acquisition included re-appropriation for projects not completed in the prior year and additional appropriations for building and improvement projects that were funded during the current year.
- The Final Budget for General Government – County-State-WCCHCD IGT was established during the year for the intergovernmental transfer of general purpose capital reserves to West Contra Costa Health Care District (to be paid back to the county with property tax revenue) to assist in maintaining health services to West County's general population.
- The Final Budget for Public Protection – Sheriff and Emergency Services increased to appropriate additional grants received for expenditures.
- The Final Budget for Health and Sanitation – Mental Health and Public Health salaries and services and supplies appropriations adjustment was due to increased costs above the adopted budget level.

Final Budget vs. Actual Amounts

Revenue Variances

- Tax revenue (property) was higher than expected by approximately $11,783,000.
- Other revenue was lower than expected by approximately $11,166,000, most notably for Public Works, Mental Health, and Purchasing.

Expenditure Variances

- General Government – Plant acquisition expenditures were less than budgeted because the budget included appropriations for various building improvement and construction projects that were not completed during the year and non-essential projects being deferred.
- General Government – Employee Benefits Medi-cal Part D expenditures were less than budgeted.
- Public Assistance – Community Development professional service expenditures for Community Development Block Grant projects and Community Development Home projects were less than budgeted.
- Public Ways and Facilities – Expenditures for public works were less than budgeted due to employee positions being vacated and not filled.
- Public Ways and Facilities – Expenditures for road construction were less than budgeted due to the Contra Costa Transit Authority paying most of the condemnations relating to road projects, and fewer construction contracts for the State Route 4 Bypass project.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

Capital Assets

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

COUNTY'S CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS
(Net of Depreciation)
(In Thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	Percent Change
Infrastructure	$ 346,238	315,555			346,238	315,555	9.7 %
Land	78,529	75,880	18,493	14,541	97,022	90,421	7.3
Structures and improvements	284,087	300,475	159,504	166,266	443,591	466,741	(5.0)
Equipment	41,406	46,988	14,271	12,578	55,677	59,566	(6.5)
Intangibles	1,422	1,262	5,527		6,949	1,262	450.6
Construction in progress	90,083	103,053	9,108	3,410	99,191	106,463	(6.8)
Total	$ 841,765	843,213	206,903	196,795	1,048,668	1,040,008	0.8 %

The county's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011, was $1,048,668,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, software, park facilities, roads, highways, drainage systems, and bridges. The county's total investment in net capital assets for fiscal year 2010-2011 increase by 0.8% (a 0.2% decrease for governmental activities and a 5.1% increase in business-type activities).

The major increase in the county's investment in capital assets for governmental activities is due to:

Roads infrastructure and construction in progress	$27,574,000

Business-type activities had a net increase in capital assets mainly due to:

Intangibles-Hospital software	$ 6,029,000
Construction in Progress – West County Health Center	4,819,000

Outstanding construction commitment for additional health care facilities under construction is:

West County Health Center	$36,336,000

Specific changes in governmental and business-type activities are presented in Note 7, in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt for the governmental and business-type activities is presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT
Capital Lease Obligations, Pension Obligation Bonds, Retirement Litigation Settlement,
Notes Payable, Other Bonds Payable, Lease Revenue Bonds, Tax Allocation Bonds and Special Assessment Debt
(In Thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	Percent Change
Capital lease obligations	$ 5,554	7,558	630	939	6,184	8,497	(27.2) %
Pension obligation bonds	516,080	555,490			516,080	555,490	(7.1)
Retirement litigation settlement	21,316	22,293			21,316	22,293	(4.4)
Notes payable	1,312	1,332	17,565	17,922	18,877	19,254	(2.0)
Other bonds payable	2,495	2,855			2,495	2,855	(12.6)
Lease revenue bonds	155,554	166,333	162,552	127,945	318,106	294,278	8.1
Tax allocation bonds	121,535	123,750			121,535	123,750	(1.8)
Special assessment debt	9,494	10,395			9,494	10,395	(8.7)
Total	$ 833,340	890,006	180,747	146,806	1,014,087	1,036,812	(2.2) %

At June 30, 2011, the county had total long-term debt outstanding of $1,014,087,000. The county's legal debt limit was $7,207,231,000. During the year, the county's liabilities for long-term debt decreased by $22,725,000 (2.2%). Specific changes in governmental and business-type activities are presented in Note 10 in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

During the current year, through the Public Financing Authority, the county undertook a significant long-term debt transaction that provided $58,055,000 for capital projects and the refunding the 1998 Lease Revenue Bonds.

The county achieved present value debt service savings of $1.309 million on the refunded securities.

Refer also to the information on the Debt Management Policy in the Letter of Transmittal (page vii).

The outlook on the county's credit ratings continues to be "stable" by both Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) during fiscal year 2010-2011. The county's underlying long-term ratings are as follows:

Type of Issue	Moody's	S&P
Issuer rating/implied general obligation bond rating	Aa2	AA
Pension obligation bonds	Aa3	AA-
Lease revenue bonds	A1	AA-

At the time of issuance of most of its lease revenue bond series and pension obligation bond series, the county

purchased municipal bond insurance policies that resulted in those series being rated in the highest possible rating categories of Aaa (Moody's) and AAA (S&P). Municipal bond insurers have been downgraded since early 2008. When the insured rating falls below the county's underlying rating, the affected series of bonds carries only the county's underlying ratings. All of the county's lease revenue bond issues now carry only the county's underlying ratings of A1 (Moody's) and AA- (S&P). Two of the county's three pension obligation bond series carry insured rating of AA+ (S&P) and Aa3 (Moody's), with the Moody's rating the same as that of the bond insurer.

KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS AND CONDITIONS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS NEXT YEAR

- Continuing to fund OPEB obligation at $20 million per year.
- Decrease of countywide assessed valuation of 0.49%.
- Continued fiscal crisis of state and federal governments.
- Reduction of general fund budget by $34.7 million due to reduced revenues and reduced employee compensation.
- New labor agreements being reached including a 2.75% reduction in salary for Local 21 and unrepresented management and employees, as well as the elimination of the employer subvention of employee pensions costs.
- All of the facts, decisions and conditions listed above were considered in preparing the county's budget for fiscal year 2011-2012.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the county's finances for all those with an interest in the county's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the County Auditor-Controller, 625 Court Street, Room 103, Martinez, CA 94553-1282.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 501,474	121,878	623,352	42,322
Receivables (net)	269,916	63,443	333,359	2,205
Inventories	3,168	3,292	6,460	
Internal balances	4,096	(4,096)		
Notes receivable	84,787	360	85,147	319
Prepaid items and deposits	8,317	2,457	10,774	71
Deferred charges	6,984	1,680	8,664	
Land held for resale	8,774		8,774	
Prepaid pension asset (net)	384,981		384,981	
Other noncurrent assets		509	509	
Restricted assets:				
Restricted cash and investments	61,818	51,566	113,384	
Notes receivable		1,237	1,237	
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	168,612	27,601	196,213	246
Depreciable, net	673,153	179,302	852,455	599
Total assets	2,176,080	449,229	2,625,309	45,762
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	69,300	82,216	151,516	691
Accrued interest payable	9,931	784	10,715	
Due to primary government				841
Due to other agencies				22,648
Welfare program advances	13,500		13,500	
Unearned revenue	31,786	32,648	64,434	1,425
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	91,328	11,292	102,620	13
Due in more than one year	1,196,093	190,584	1,386,677	418
Total liabilities	1,411,938	317,524	1,729,462	26,036
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	673,641	74,056	747,697	845
Restricted for:				
Legally segregated taxes, grants and fees	412,014	8	412,022	
Tenant deposits		5,817	5,817	
Debt service	17,874	10,535	28,409	
Permanent fund:				
Expendable portion	29		29	
Nonexpendable portion	1,729		1,729	
Children's programs				156
Total restricted net assets	431,646	16,360	448,006	156
Unrestricted	(341,145)	41,289	(299,856)	18,725
Total net assets	$ 764,142	131,705	895,847	19,726

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

Function/Program Activities:	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 169,789	96,052	11,286	
Public protection	493,927	130,956	130,129	
Health and sanitation	234,120	81,333	126,456	
Public assistance	422,722	4,110	381,964	
Education	23,335	854	3,848	
Public ways and facilities	43,971	15,841	7,482	25,372
Recreation and culture	1,101	21	74	
Interest on debt	53,477			
Total governmental activities	1,442,442	329,167	661,239	25,372
Business-type activities:				
County Hospital	395,819	400,667	9,542	5,764
Housing Authority	106,878	5,146	101,528	3,083
Airport	4,563	3,482	65	
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	1,202	527	216	
Child Care Enterprise	68			
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	150,557	151,921		
HMO Commercial Plan	114,232	63,631	46,764	
Major Risk Medical Insurance	1,047	875		
Total business-type activities	774,366	626,249	158,115	8,847
Total primary government	$ 2,216,808	955,416	819,354	34,219
Component unit:				
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	$ 15,672		10,709	

GENERAL REVENUES:
Taxes:
Property
Sales
Other
Grants/contributions not restricted
Investment earnings
Other
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM (Note 19)
TRANSFERS (Note 6)
Total general revenues, extraordinary item, and transfers
Change in net assets
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR
Adjustments to beginning net assets (Note 2)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
(62,451)		(62,451)	
(232,842)		(232,842)	
(26,331)		(26,331)	
(36,648)		(36,648)	
(18,633)		(18,633)	
4,724		4,724	
(1,006)		(1,006)	
(53,477)		(53,477)	
(426,664)		(426,664)	
	20,154	20,154	
	2,879	2,879	
	(1,016)	(1,016)	
	(459)	(459)	
	(68)	(68)	
	1,364	1,364	
	(3,837)	(3,837)	
	(172)	(172)	
	18,845	18,845	
(426,664)	18,845	(407,819)	
			(4,963)
$ 400,719		400,719	
14,026		14,026	
20,849		20,849	
14,974		14,974	
30,927	128	31,055	154
22,034	2,204	24,238	25
			(23,489)
(42,167)	32,799	(9,368)	
461,362	35,131	496,493	(23,310)
34,698	53,976	88,674	(28,273)
726,944	77,729	804,673	47,999
2,500		2,500	
729,444	77,729	807,173	47,999
$ 764,142	131,705	895,847	19,726

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor	Total
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$	28,591	311,971	340,562
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)	172,250	1,082	93,519	266,851
Inventories	2,469	417		2,886
Due from other funds	49,381	75	8,987	58,443
Advances to other funds			5,761	5,761
Notes receivable	66,823		17,964	84,787
Prepaid items and deposits	6,918	850	544	8,312
Land held for resale			8,774	8,774
Restricted cash and investments	4,396		57,422	61,818
Total assets	$ 302,237	31,015	504,942	838,194
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 43,266	5,143	20,566	68,975
Due to other funds	8,191	73	45,723	53,987
Welfare program advances	13,500			13,500
Advances from other funds			5,761	5,761
Deferred revenue	94,608	41	22,113	116,762
Total liabilities	159,565	5,257	94,163	258,985
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	9,387	1,267	8,034	18,688
Restricted	10,696	17,957	379,521	408,174
Committed	14,277	2,626	11,020	27,923
Assigned	31,941	3,908	21,495	57,344
Unassigned	76,371		(9,291)	67,080
Total fund balances	142,672	25,758	410,779	579,209
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 302,237	31,015	504,942	838,194

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds (page 22)		$ 579,209
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
The pension assets resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		384,981
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		836,226
Accrued revenue, which is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, is deferred in the governmental funds.		189
Notes receivable are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		84,787
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insurance and fleet services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of these funds, except for the medical liability insurance fund, are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		36,796
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(9,931)
Costs of issuance on bonds are not recognized as current expenditures and are deferred.	$ 7,560	
Current year amortization of costs of issuance on bonds.	(576)	6,984
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Lease revenue bonds	(155,554)	
Notes payable	(1,312)	
Tax allocation bonds	(121,535)	
Special assessment bonds	(9,494)	
Other bonds payable	(2,495)	
Pension obligation bonds	(516,080)	
Retirement litigation settlement	(21,316)	
Capital lease obligations	(5,554)	
Compensated absences	(33,607)	
Net OPEB obligation	(286,672)	
Other noncurrent liabilities	(556)	
Environmental remediation	(152)	
Premiums, discounts and deferred amounts on refundings	(772)	(1,155,099)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 19)		$ 764,142

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 284,644	78,436	86,591	449,671
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	11,576		12,715	24,291
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	17,870		5,560	23,430
Use of money and property	2,827	44	24,986	27,857
Intergovernmental	573,932	3,329	111,607	688,868
Charges for services	217,702	3,722	57,764	279,188
Other revenue	79,166	61	46,078	125,305
Total revenues	1,187,717	85,592	345,301	1,618,610
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	141,645		4,461	146,106
Public protection	323,178	88,695	109,791	521,664
Health and sanitation	224,424		5,809	230,233
Public assistance	389,332		59,237	448,569
Education			22,737	22,737
Public ways and facilities	37,346		55,792	93,138
Recreation and culture	43		1,196	1,239
Debt service:				
Principal	20		71,449	71,469
Interest	110		53,053	53,163
Debt issuance cost			258	258
Total expenditures	1,116,098	88,695	383,783	1,588,576
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	71,619	(3,103)	(38,482)	30,034
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	23,833	186	66,073	90,092
Transfers out	(87,093)		(41,262)	(128,355)
Issuance of debt			16,808	16,808
Premium on debt issued			389	389
Capital lease financing	944			944
Total other financing sources (uses)	(62,316)	186	42,008	(20,122)
Net change in fund balances	9,303	(2,917)	3,526	9,912
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	133,369	28,675	407,253	569,297
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 142,672	25,758	410,779	579,209

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 24)		$ 9,912
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues that have not met revenue recognition criteria in the fund financial statements are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		3,295
Governmental funds report capital asset acquisitions as either capital outlay or other current program expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	$ 41,488	
Capital assets transferred to business-type activities	(94)	
Capital assets transferred to investment trust fund	(2,101)	
Less loss on sale/retirement of capital assets	(2,492)	
Less current year depreciation	(38,684)	(1,883)
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Debt issuance	(16,808)	
Debt transferred to investment trust fund	252	
Deferral of bond issuance cost	258	
Premium and loss on refunding of debt issued	(133)	
Principal payments	71,469	
Capital lease payments	2,696	
Issuance of capital lease	(944)	
Expenditures made on other noncurrent liabilities	557	
Expenditures made on environmental remediation	96	57,443
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in long-term compensated absences	3,560	
Amortization of pension asset	(17,284)	
Amortization of bond issuance cost	(576)	
Amortization of premiums, discounts and loss on refunding - Lease Revenue Bonds	259	
Amortization of premiums, discounts and loss on refunding - Tax Revenue Bonds	(99)	
Change in accrued interest payable	449	
Change in OPEB obligation	(17,814)	(31,505)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insurance and fleet services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, except for the medical liability insurance fund.		(2,564)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 21)		$ 34,698

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds		
	County Hospital	Housing Authority*	HMO Medi-Cal Plan
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 82,443	5,373	27,539
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)	33,314	517	5,718
Inventories	3,273		
Due from other funds	35,820		555
Notes receivable		360	
Prepaid items and deposits	2,268	189	
Deferred charges	1,680		
Total current assets	158,798	6,439	33,812
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and investments	44,538	7,028	
Notes receivable		1,237	
Other noncurrent assets		509	
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	11,473	3,850	
Depreciable, net	130,049	43,906	
Total noncurrent assets	186,060	56,530	
Total assets	344,858	62,969	33,812
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	35,930	1,328	17,101
Accrued interest payable	726	54	
Due to other funds	38,469		12,114
Deferred revenue	30,042	458	619
Current portion of long-term liabilities	8,432	701	42
Total current liabilities	113,599	2,541	29,876
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Capital lease obligations			
Compensated absences	9,065	78	382
Claims payable			
Bonds and notes payable, net	150,982	15,599	
Landfill post closure	649		
Other noncurrent liabilities	4,733	6,162	
Total noncurrent liabilities	165,429	21,839	382
Total liabilities	279,028	24,380	30,258
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	26,536	30,389	
Restricted for debt service	10,535		
Restricted for tenant deposits		5,817	
Restricted			
Unrestricted	28,759	2,383	3,554
Total net assets	$ 65,830	38,589	3,554

* Housing Authority Fund reported as of March 31, 2011.
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

HMO Commercial Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
	259	115,614	167,176
21,432	2,462	63,443	3,065
	19	3,292	282
33,934	353	70,662	1,119
		360	
		2,457	5
		1,680	
55,366	3,093	257,508	171,647
		51,566	
		1,237	
		509	
	12,278	27,601	528
	5,347	179,302	5,011
	17,625	260,215	5,539
55,366	20,718	517,723	177,186
25,822	2,035	82,216	325
	4	784	
23,969	197	74,749	1,488
1,043	486	32,648	
	202	9,377	26,994
50,834	2,924	199,774	28,807
	304	304	
	100	9,625	76
			109,697
		166,581	
		649	
		10,895	
	404	188,054	109,773
50,834	3,328	387,828	138,580
	17,131	74,056	5,539
		10,535	
		5,817	
	8	8	
4,532	251	39,479	33,067
4,532	17,390	129,895	38,606
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Medical Liability ISF activities related to enterprise funds.		1,810	
Net assets of business-type activities (page 19)		$ 131,705	

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds		
	County Hospital	Housing Authority*	HMO Medi-Cal Plan
Operating Revenues:			
Use of money and property	$		
Charges for services	400,665	5,146	151,921
Other revenue		1,802	
Total operating revenues	400,665	6,948	151,921
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and employee benefits	254,056	9,922	11,518
Services and supplies	122,408		117,354
Benefit and claim expense			
Other charges	331	92,334	21,639
Expense transfers			
Depreciation	9,261	3,583	8
Total operating expenses	386,056	105,839	150,519
Operating income (loss)	14,609	(98,891)	1,402
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
State and federal grants	9,542	101,528	
Investment income			
Interest income		128	
Interest expense	(8,750)	(974)	(38)
Other charges		(65)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	792	100,617	(38)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	15,401	1,726	1,364
Capital contributions	5,858	3,083	
Transfers in	38,353		
Transfers out	(12,437)		(468)
Change in net assets	47,175	4,809	896
Total Net Assets at Beginning of Year	18,655	33,780	2,658
Total Net Assets at End of Year	$ 65,830	38,589	3,554

* Housing Authority Fund reported as of March 31, 2011.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

HMO Commercial Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
60	3,466	3,526	
63,571	1,418	622,721	57,311
	402	2,204	
63,631	5,286	628,451	57,311
	2,663	278,159	1,255
114,232	1,892	355,886	18,681
			38,827
	367	114,671	1,163
	323	323	
	1,603	14,455	1,635
114,232	6,848	763,494	61,561
(50,601)	(1,562)	(135,043)	(4,250)
46,764	281	158,115	
			2,636
		128	
	(32)	(9,794)	
		(65)	
46,764	249	148,384	2,636
(3,837)	(1,313)	13,341	(1,614)
		8,941	28
3,687	250	42,290	3,549
	(229)	(13,134)	(1,961)
(150)	(1,292)	51,438	2
4,682	18,682	78,457	38,604
4,532	17,390	129,895	38,606

Reconciliation of enterprise funds change in net assets to statement of activities:		
Change in net assets of enterprise funds.	$	51,438
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Medical Liability ISF activities related to enterprise funds.		2,538
Capital assets reassigned from governmental activities to enterprise funds are reported as capital contributions from governmental activities. In the statement of activities, the reassignment of the capital asset between governmental and business-type activities would be reported as a transfer.		
Decrease in capital contribution		(94)
Transfer in		94
Change in net assets of business-type activities (page 21)	$	53,976

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds		
	County Hospital	Housing Authority*	HMO Medi-Cal Plan
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers/other funds	$ 419,653	6,883	172,918
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(112,795)	(93,303)	(139,896)
Cash payment to employees for services	(253,973)	(9,922)	(10,870)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	52,885	(96,342)	22,152
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
State and federal grants	9,542	100,488	
Interest received		22	
Issuance of debt		(113)	
Debt payments		56	
Transfers in	38,353		
Transfers out	(12,437)		(468)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	35,458	100,453	(468)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Issuance of debt	41,247		
Capital contributions	5,764	3,083	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(20,886)	(3,344)	
Interest paid	(8,750)	(950)	(38)
Lease purchase obligation principal reduction	4,603		
Principal paid on debt	(6,665)	(332)	
Accrued interest payable	213		
Debt premium - cost of issuance/deferred charges	321		
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	15,847	(1,543)	(38)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest received on investments		80	
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities		80	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	104,190	2,648	21,646
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	22,791	9,753	5,893
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 126,981	12,401	27,539
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ 14,609	(98,891)	1,402
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	9,261	3,583	8
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in:			
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue, net	29,865	(62)	15,515
Inventories	(2,469)		
Due from other funds	(8,432)	229	5,482
Prepaid items and deposits	(487)	38	
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,039	(1,370)	1,769
Claims payable			
Due to other funds	4,328	(1)	(2,015)
Deferred revenue	(2,445)	(88)	
Notes payable			
Tenants deposit		(13)	
Compensated absences	(384)	(7)	(9)
Noncurrent Liabilities		296	
FSS escrows		(70)	
Accrued salaries		(153)	
Post retirement benefits		167	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	$ 52,885	(96,342)	22,152
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Debt amortization	$ 608		
Captial contribution of capital assets from government	94		
Accrued interest expense		(24)	
Accrued interest income		20	

* Housing Authority Fund reported as of March 31, 2011.
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

HMO Commercial Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
42,963	5,029	647,446	56,664
(93,414)	(1,994)	(441,402)	(54,432)
	(2,659)	(277,424)	(1,137)
(50,451)	376	(71,380)	1,095
46,764	280	157,074	
		22	
		(113)	
		56	
3,687	250	42,290	3,549
	(229)	(13,134)	(1,961)
50,451	301	186,195	1,588
		41,247	
		8,847	
	(278)	(24,508)	(2,072)
	(33)	(9,771)	
	(179)	4,424	
		(6,997)	
		213	
		321	
	(490)	13,776	(2,072)
		80	2,636
		80	2,636
	187	128,671	3,247
	72	38,509	163,929
	259	167,180	167,176
(50,601)	(1,562)	(135,043)	(4,250)
	1,603	14,455	1,635
(14,111)	(273)	30,934	(265)
	13	(2,456)	46
(6,557)	38	(9,240)	(399)
	210	(239)	
17,166	1,354	27,958	2,162
			2,275
3,652	(957)	5,007	(111)
	(21)	(2,554)	
		(13)	
	(29)	(429)	2
		296	
		(70)	
		(153)	
		167	
(50,451)	376	(71,380)	1,095
		608	
		94	28
		(24)	
		20	

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Pension* and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Investment Trust	Private-Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 273,828	1,178,161	20,147	$ 176,904
Cash collateral - securities lending	269,790			
Investments pension trust				
Stocks	2,467,400			
Bonds	1,517,912			
Real estate	566,633			
Alternative investments	299,280			
Receivables	513,692	791	98	86,590
Due from other governments				7,199
Due from other agencies	6,953			
Taxes receivable				203,541
Prepaid items and deposits	766			
Capital assets, net	1,161			
Total assets	5,917,415	1,178,952	20,245	$ 474,234
Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding		59,810		$ 25,291
Notes payable				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	556,694	1,682	85	91,230
Employee benefits payable	2,054			
Due to other governments				100,237
Deposits payable		2,142		
Security lending	269,790			
Unapportioned taxes				101,092
Tax loss guarantees				94,109
Due to other agencies and districts				62,275
Total liabilities	828,538	63,634	85	$ 474,234
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for:				
Employees' pension benefits/ other postemployment benefits	5,088,877			
Participation in individually directed investment accounts		1,115,318	20,160	
Total net assets	$ 5,088,877	1,115,318	20,160	

* Pension Trust Fund reported as of December 31, 2010.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Pension* and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Investment Trust	Private-Purpose Trust
Additions:			
Employer contributions	$ 204,483		
Plan member contributions	64,330		
Contributions to investment accounts		3,389,700	
Other revenue			19,985
Net investment income (loss)	637,340	(311)	8
Investment expense	(30,475)		
Total additions	875,678	3,389,389	19,993
Deductions:			
Benefits paid	288,969		
Refunds of contributions	2,647		
Distribution from investment accounts		3,469,334	
Administrative and other expenses	5,284		1,630
Prepayment discount	6,848		
Other	875		15,291
Total deductions	304,623	3,469,334	16,921
Change in net assets	571,055	(79,945)	3,072
Net Assets Held In Trust at Beginning of Year	4,517,822	1,195,263	17,088
Net Assets Held In Trust at End of Year	$ 5,088,877	1,115,318	20,160

*Pension Trust Fund reported as of December 31, 2010.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of Contra Costa conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Definition of Reporting Entity

The county is a political subdivision created by the state of California. As such, it can exercise powers specified by the constitution and statutes of the state. The county is governed by a five member elected Board of Supervisors (the Board). The Board is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the county. The county provides various services on a countywide basis including law and justice, education, detention, social, health, hospital, fire protection, road construction, road maintenance, transportation, park and recreation facilities, elections and records, communications, planning, zoning, and tax collection.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the county (primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and relationship with the county are such that exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the county's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the county.

The basic financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the county's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements since it does not have a shared governing body nor is it of exclusive or almost exclusive benefit to the primary government.

For financial reporting purposes, the county's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the county's Board.

Blended Component Units

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (Housing Authority) was established to provide housing for the county's low and moderate income residents. Its board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors. The financial activities of the Housing Authority are reported as an enterprise fund. The fiscal year of the Housing Authority ends on March 31st and its financial activities are reported as of that date. The Housing Authority has two discretely presented component units that have been blended with the Housing Authority in this report. The discretely presented component units have fiscal year ends of December 31. Their financial statements have been adjusted to March 31 for inclusion in the Housing Authority statements.

Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency

The Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency (RDA) was established for the purpose of redeveloping certain areas of the county designated as project areas. Its board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors. The financial activities of the RDA are included in the special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds and are reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

County of Contra Costa Public Facilities Corporation

The County of Contra Costa Public Facilities Corporation (PFC) was established to provide financing for the acquisition, construction, improvement and remodeling of public buildings and facilities for the county. The county appoints a voting majority of the governing board and is able to impose its will on the PFC.

County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority

The County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority (PFA) is a joint powers authority consisting of the county and the RDA. The PFA was established to provide for the financing of public improvements, obligations, working capital and liability or other insurance programs of the county and the RDA. The members of the county Board of Supervisors also serve as the Directors of the PFA. The activities of the PFA are included in a debt service fund, which is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds, and in the County Hospital Enterprise Fund.

Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association

The Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) was established to provide retirement benefits to employees of the county and other member agencies. The CCCERA provides a majority of its services for the benefit of the county and, therefore, is reported as a pension trust fund in the basic financial statements. The fiscal year of the CCCERA ends on December 31st and its financial activities are reported as of that date.

In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 12301.6, established the In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority (IHSS). IHSS provides screening, training and referral of in-home supportive service providers and assists eligible individuals, who are unable to care for themselves at home, in finding qualified persons to assist them. Its board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors. The activities of the IHSS are included in a special revenue fund which is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds.

Special Districts and Service Areas

The county has 39 agencies referred to as county special districts and service areas. Each is established by the county for the purpose of providing specific services in a defined geographic area. Their board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors. The 39 agencies and the special revenue fund in which each is included are: Contra Costa County Fire Protection District; Other Fire Protection – Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District; Flood Control - Flood Control District, Storm Drainage District, Storm Drain District Nos. Z-16 and Z-19; Health and Sanitation - Sanitation District No. 6; Service Areas -

Service Areas D-2, EM-1, L-100, LIB-2, LIB-10, LIB-12, LIB-13, M-1, M-16, M-17, M-20, M-23, M-28, M-29, M-30, M-31 R-4, R-7A, R-9, R-10, RD-4, Community Facilities Districts 2006-1, 2008-1, 2010-1, and Discovery Bay West Parking District; Law Enforcement - Service Areas Crockett Cogeneration (formerly P-1), P-2A, P-2B, P-5 and P-6, Public Transit-Service Area T1; Other Special Revenue - Contra Costa County Water Agency. These special revenue funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds, with the exception of the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, which is reported as a major governmental fund.

On October 27, 2009, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 2009/940 consenting to a change in the governing structure of the East Contra Costa Fire Protection District from an appointed board of directors comprised of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors to a board comprised of directors appointed by the cities of Brentwood and Oakley and the County of Contra Costa.

Beginning July 1, 2010, the county's basic financial statements will include all East Contra Costa Fire Protection District's financial activities in the Investment Trust Fund, which accounts for the assets of legally separate entities who make directed investments through the County Treasurer.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

The First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission was established to implement the provisions of Proposition 10, adopted by the voters in 1998. Proposition 10 added Division 108 (commencing with Section 130100) to the California Health and Safety Code. It provides for a state tax on the sale of tobacco products and also provides that this revenue be spent for early childhood development programs by the Commission. The county Board of Supervisors originally appointed all nine members (and nine alternate members) of the Commission. One member of the Board of Supervisors serves on the Commission. However, the Commission hires its own employees, including an Executive Director and functions independent of the county. The Commission provides most of its services directly to the citizens of the county. The financial activity of the Commission is reported in separate columns on the government-wide financial statements.

Complete audited financial statements are issued separately for each of the individual component units listed below and may be obtained at the unit's administrative offices as follows:

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency
2530 Arnold Drive, Suite 190, Martinez, CA 94553

County of Contra Costa Public Facilities Corporation
1220 Morello Ave., Suite 100, Martinez, CA 94553

County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority
651 Pine Street, 6th Floor, Martinez, CA 94553

Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association
1355 Willow Way, Suite 221, Concord, CA 94520

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Enea Court, Suite 1200, Concord CA 94520

B. New Accounting Pronouncements Implemented During the Year

The county adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* was established to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The Statement established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The five categories of governmental fund balance are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Refer to Note 12 – Net Assets/Fund Balances for the definitions of the new fund balance classifications.

GASB Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus,* was established to update and improve existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools for which significant issues have been identified in practice.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, mandates the presentation of two basic government-wide financial statements, the *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities*. The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the county) and its component units. The statement of net assets and statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The statement of net assets and statement of activities also distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the county and between the county and its discretely presented component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees charged to external parties.

For presentation in the statement of net assets and statement of activities, all of the internal service fund account balances are allocated to governmental activities except for the medical liability insurance fund which is allocated to business-type activities.

The statement of net assets reports the county's financial and capital resources, including infrastructure, as well as the county's long-term obligations. The difference between the county's assets and liabilities is its net assets. Net assets represent the resources that the county has available for uses in providing services after its debts are settled.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and allocated indirect expenses and program revenues for each function of the governmental activities and each segment of the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, including fines and forfeitures, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, management has discretion as to which resources to apply. Generally, restricted resources are depleted before unrestricted. However, when prudent, unrestricted resources may be used first.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the county's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The county reports the following as major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. In addition to general administration, the General Fund includes such activities as public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and public ways and facilities.

- The *Contra Costa County Fire Protection District (CCCFPD) Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the financial aspect of the fire and emergency medical service activities provided by CCCFPD to nine cities and certain unincorporated areas in the county. As requested by interested parties, the CCCFPD's financial activities have been separated from those of the county's other fire protection districts and are reported as a major fund.

The county reports the following as major enterprise funds:

- The *County Hospital (the Hospital)* accounts for hospital operations involved in providing health services to county residents. Revenues are principally fees for patient services, payments from federal and state programs such as Medicare, Medi-Cal and Short-Doyle, realignment revenues, and subsidies from the General Fund.

- The *Housing Authority* accounts for the financial resources designated for housing and housing assistance to low and moderate income residents of Contra Costa County.

- The *HMO Medi-Cal Plan's* revenues and expenditures are capitation payments and costs related to Medi-Cal eligibles enrolled in the Medi-Cal Plan.

- The *HMO Commercial Plan's* revenues and expenditures are related to Medicare, county employees, and private citizens enrolled in the Commercial Plan. In addition to monthly insurance capitation payments, revenues include realignment funds, National Master Tobacco Settlement funds, and subsidies from the General Fund.

The county reports the following additional funds:

- *Internal Service Funds* account for the county's fleet services and self-insurance programs – employee dental insurance, long-term disability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, automotive liability insurance, general liability insurance, state unemployment insurance, medical liability insurance, and special district property insurance, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

- The *Pension Trust Fund* accumulates contributions from the county, its employees and other participating employers, and earnings from the fund's investments. Disbursements are made from the fund for retirement, disability and death benefits (based on a defined benefit formula), and administrative expenses. This fund includes all assets of the CCCERA.

- *OPEB Irrevocable Trust* accounts for assets held in trust to pay post-retirement health benefits. The trust, which consists of assets contributed by the county (and other participating employers), will be administered by the financial officials typically responsible for safeguarding the county's assets. The Trustee shall separately account for all contributions, distributions, payments, expenses, gains and losses attributable to the county and each other employer that participates in the trust.

- The *Investment Trust Fund* accounts for the assets of legally separate entities who make directed investments through the County Treasurer. These entities include school and community college districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities and pass-through funds for tax collections for cities. This fund represents the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related obligation of the county to disburse these monies on demand.

- The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* accounts for assets held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

- *Agency Funds* account for assets pending transfer or distribution to individuals, private organizations or other governmental entities held by the county in an agency capacity. Included in these funds are the Unapportioned Taxes Fund and the Tax Losses Reserve Fund, which provide controls necessary for the county to manage property taxes under the Teeter Plan (see section M of this note).

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary, excluding agency, fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the county is giving (or receiving) value without directly receiving (or

giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Agency funds are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. So agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement of focus. Since they do not report equity, they cannot present an operating statement reporting changes in equity. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

For its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the county has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles Board or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units. The county has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board after November 30, 1989.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period. All other revenues are accrued if they are both measurable and available within sixty days, except for certain reimbursements related to health care from the state of California and certain state and federal grants which are accrued when their receipt is expected within one year after the end of the accounting period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are generally recorded when payment is due. However, where resources have been provided during the current year for payment of interest due early in the following year, the expenditure and related liability are accrued. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the enterprise and internal service funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, their equity in the County Treasurer's internal pool, and cash restricted for repayment of debt or as reserves to be cash equivalents. The County Treasurer's internal pool includes certain investments with longer maturities, however each fund's equity in the pooled funds are considered readily available for immediate use and therefore included with cash equivalents.

F. Investments

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Investments in non-participating, interest-earning investment contracts (certificates of deposit and guaranteed investment contracts) are stated at cost. Other investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is defined as the amount that the county could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and seller and is generally measured by quoted market prices.

The Pension Trust Fund reports its investments at fair value. Both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments are included in its statement of changes in net assets. The fair values of equity and fixed income securities are derived from quoted market prices. The fair values of private market investments are estimated from fair values provided by real estate investment funds, generally using periodic independent appraisals, and alternative investment managers. All investment purchases and sales are recorded on the trade date.

The public school, cemetery, pest control, recreation and park and resource conservation districts within the county are required by legal provisions to maintain their cash and investments with the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer maintains individual directed investment accounts for those districts, and the cash and investments held are included in the Investment Trust Fund.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market. Governmental fund inventories are maintained using the weighted average method. Proprietary fund inventories are maintained using the first-in, first-out method. The costs of governmental fund inventories and proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time individual items are consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories of governmental funds are equally offset as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not in spendable form in that it is not convertible to cash.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Notes Receivable

Generally loans are either deferred or collected on a residual receipts basis with all remaining principal and interest due on the earlier of the due date of the note or sale or transfer of property. Any repayment of principal or interest is treated as program revenue, the use of which is restricted by federal regulations. As such, notes receivable are recorded with an offset to deferred revenue in the fund

financial statements because the amounts are unavailable. The notes receivable balances in the General Fund consist of loans made with funds provided to the county under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs. The loans are made to carry out activities for affordable housing and economic development.

I. Prepaid Pension Asset

A prepaid pension asset is created when an employer pays into a retirement plan amounts in excess of its annual required contribution (ARC). The ARC is an actuarially calculated amount that is sufficient to fund future costs and extinguish any existing unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

On March 1, 1994, the county made a payment of $333,724,000 to CCCERA from the proceeds of the issuance of pension obligation bonds to reduce the county's UAAL as calculated at that time. On May 1, 2003, the county made another payment of $319,095,000 to CCCERA from the proceeds of an additional issuance of pension obligation bonds to reduce the county's UAAL as recalculated, due primarily to the effect of the enhanced pension granted in 2002.

In 2005, the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District (CCCFPD) issued Series 2005 Pension Obligation Bonds in the principal amount of $129,900,000 to fund CCCFPD's UAAL obligation as of December 31, 2004, to the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association and to prepay CCCFPD's portion of the outstanding Paulson Settlement.

J. Restricted Assets

The county's restricted assets represent cash and investments of the General Fund, County Hospital Enterprise Fund, Permanent Fund, and certain nonmajor governmental funds restricted for debt repayments in accordance with restrictions and limitations of the various bond indentures and capital lease funds not yet spent on capital assets. The Housing Authority Enterprise Fund's restricted assets represent cash and investments that consist of tenant deposits held in escrow and capital lease funds not yet spent on capital assets. All of the noted cash and investments are included in Note 4.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure and intangibles) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, water/sewer, lighting systems, drainage systems, and flood control. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure is $25,000. The capitalization threshold for buildings is $100,000. The capitalization threshold for equipment and vehicles is $5,000. Many different types of assets may be considered intangible assets, including easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, and computer software. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2009, excluding internally developed intangibles, is $100,000. The capitalization threshold for internally developed intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2009, and for all retroactively reported intangible assets, is $1,000,000. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the activities within the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds, and the Pension Trust Fund.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	25-50 years
Buildings	25-40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Equipment and vehicles	3-20 years
Intangible assets	3-50 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements, which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives, are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Interest is capitalized on construction in progress in the proprietary funds in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 62, *Capitalization of Interest Cost in Situations Involving Certain Tax-Exempt Borrowings and Certain Gifts and Grants*. Accordingly, interest capitalized is the total interest cost from the date of the borrowing, net of any allowable interest carried on temporary investments of the proceeds of those borrowings, until the specified asset is ready for its intended use.

L. Bond Discounts, Issuance Costs, and Deferred Amounts on Refundings

In governmental fund financial statements, bond discounts, issuance costs, and deferred amounts on refundings are recognized in the period incurred. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, these charges are deferred and amortized over the term of the issuance using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

M. Property Tax Levy, Collection, and Maximum Rates

The county is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property situated in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1st, which is also the lien date. State code requires tax rates to be set no later than the first workday in September unless the Board of Supervisors elects to extend the deadline to October 3rd. Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments: November 1st and February 1st and become delinquent after December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Supplemental property taxes are levied based on changes in assessed values between the date of real property sales or construction completion and the preceding assessment date. The additional supplemental property taxes are prorated from the first day of the month following the date of such occurrence. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January 1st), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31st.

Supplementary taxes that have been collected but unapportioned at year-end and unsecured taxes collected in advance are reported as unapportioned taxes in the Unapportioned Taxes Agency Fund. Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year of the levy. The county apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by the California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 4701 et al (The Teeter Plan). This alternate method

provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll, approximately October 1st of each year.

Under the alternate apportionment method, specified amounts of penalties and interest collected on delinquent secured taxes are held in the Tax Losses Reserve Agency Fund (TLRF). This reserve is used to offset the impact of accumulated delinquency remaining at year-end. The county's management believes that any ownership rights to the TLRF the county may have are effective only upon transfer or to the extent of losses related to the sale of tax defaulted property. The county has the authority to transfer any amounts in the fund that exceed a legally defined threshold, which was $8,921,000 at June 30, 2011. The year-end balance in the TLRF was $94,109,000. Amounts in the TLRF are considered to be held in a custodial capacity for the participants in the county's Teeter Plan.

N. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loan, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables (as appropriate), are subject to elimination upon consolidation, and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances to other funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, is offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that it is not available for appropriation and is not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

O. Compensated Absences and Sick Leave

Under terms of union contracts and various Board resolutions, county employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation hours. Employees are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave except management employees who are eligible for a payoff of unused sick leave accruals at resignation. Management employees must have a balance of at least 70.0% of their sick leave accruals and have been employed three years or more to be eligible for this benefit. The maximum amount payable under this Sick Leave Incentive Plan is 50.0% of accrued sick leave; however, the amount of sick leave payable is considered de minimis. Accordingly, no accrual for sick leave has been made in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Compensated absences as of June 30, 2011, were valued at $45,082,000, which includes $27,937,000 attributable to the General Fund, $5,670,000 attributable to the Special Revenue Funds, $11,024,000 recorded in Enterprise Funds, $84,000 recorded in Internal Service Funds, $128,000 recorded in the Component Unit, and $239,000 recorded in the Pension Trust Fund. Amounts attributable to the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Component Unit are expected to be claimed in future periods and paid

with future resources from those funds. Accordingly, this liability is reflected in the government-wide statement of net assets. In the proprietary funds and the Pension Trust Fund, compensated absences are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. In compliance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the amounts reported include estimated employer liability for taxes and workers' compensation premiums.

P. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. FUND EQUITY

Restatement of Fund Equity/Net Assets

A. Government-wide Financial Statements – Restatement of Net Assets

On July 1, 2010, the county made a restatement to governmental activities for recognition of a notes receivable disbursed in the prior year for the Redevelopment Agency. While there is no restatement to the beginning fund balance of governmental funds, as this loan is not considered an available financial resource, the beginning net assets of governmental activities has been restated to reflect the loan's value as of the beginning of the year.

Summary

The adjustment to the beginning net assets is presented below (in thousands):

Net assets, beginning of year, as previously stated	$	726,944
Record adjustments for recognition of notes receivable		2,500
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated	$	729,444

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds except the Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund, the Assessment Districts Debt Service Fund, and the Assessment Districts Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. GAAP serves as the budgetary basis of accounting.

Schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget vs. actual are included in the required supplementary section of this report for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds.

Encumbrance accounting is used in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported with restricted, committed, and assigned, as appropriate, fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Deficit Net Assets

At June 30, 2011, governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net assets had a deficiency in unrestricted net assets of $341,145,000. This deficit is primarily due to a total OPEB liability of $286,672,000.

One internal service fund had deficit net assets at June 30, 2011. The Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection Fund shows a deficit of $1,706,000. This is a deficit increase of $1,406,000 from a $300,000 deficit at June 30, 2010. This deficit increase is attributed to a an adjustment of insurance reserves for self-insurance funds per actuarial report dated June 30, 2011.

The Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center Enterprise Fund (Training Center), which is reported as a nonmajor enterprise fund, reported a year-end deficit of $747,000. From the inception of the Training Center, the Enterprise Fund has consistently experienced small annual deficits that have accumulated since fiscal year 2001 – 2002, despite diligent efforts to recover program costs through fees and other revenues. In recognition of the countywide benefits of the Training Center, the Board of Supervisors approved a small ongoing General Fund subsidy, and, combined with the continuing efforts of the Sheriff to increase operational efficiency and maximize cost recovery, is expected to eliminate any remaining deficit over time.

The County Pension Bond Debt Service Fund, which is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds, had a fund balance deficit of $2,302,000 at June 30, 2011. The deficit is the result of rates being changed by departments based on certain salary and interest assumptions, which did not occur, causing the under funding. Rates will be increased to appropriately recover shortfall.

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	Primary Government		Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Fiduciary Funds
Cash and Investments	$ 501,474	121,878	42,322	6,770,055
Restricted Cash held by fiscal agent	61,818	51,566		
	$ 563,292	173,444	42,322	6,770,055

The cash balances of substantially all funds, except the Pension, Other Postemployment Benefit, and Investment Trust Funds, are maintained in the county's internal pool and invested by the County Treasurer. Income from pooled investments is allocated to the funds based on average daily balances. As permitted by the California Government Code, legally separate entities that are not part of the county reporting entity also have individual investment accounts in the County Treasury. These investment accounts are separate from the pool and are reported in the Investment Trust Fund. Specific investments are acquired for those separate entities at their direction and the income from and changes in the value of these investments affect only the entity for which they were acquired. The CCCERA Board directs the investment activity of the Pension Trust Fund.

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2011 (December 31, 2010, for the Pension Trust Fund and March 31, 2011, for the Housing Authority), are reported as follows (in thousands):

		Deposits and Certificates of Deposits	Investments	Total
From the Statement of Net Assets				
Primary Government	Cash and investments	$ 1,509	621,843	623,352
	Restricted cash and investments		113,384	113,384
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Cash and investments		42,322	42,322
From the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets				
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Cash and investments	128,417	4,996,636	5,125,053
	Cash collateral-securities lending		269,790	269,790
Investment Trust Fund	Cash and investments	9,998	1,168,163	1,178,161
Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Cash and investments	3,324	16,823	20,147
Agency Funds	Cash and investments	16	176,888	176,904
Total		$ 143,264	7,405,849	7,549,113

B. Deposits and Investments (excluding the Pension Trust Fund)

Deposits

Deposits include bank deposits at a carrying amount of $76,546,000. The balance reported by various financial institutions was $98,357,000. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, $3,253,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and $95,104,000 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

According to the California Government Code Section 53601, bank obligations such as certificates of deposit are considered investments. However, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the county has classified certificates of deposit in the amount of $1,509,000 as deposits. Of the certificates of deposit balance, $503,000 was insured and $1,006,000 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

Under the California Government Code, a financial institution is required to secure deposits in excess of $100,000 made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities held in the form of an undivided collateral pool. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or at another bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the public agency's name. The county may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to $250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The county, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

The county follows the practice of pooling cash of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated on a quarterly basis to the various funds based on the quarterly average cash balances. Interest income from cash with fiscal agent is credited directly to the related fund.

Authorized Investments

Under provisions of the county's investment policy, the county may invest in the following:

Bonds and notes issued by local agencies with a maximum maturity of five years. Obligations issued by Agencies or Instrumentalities of the U.S. Government.

State or Municipal Depository Funds, such as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) or pooled cash investment funds managed by county treasurers.

U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

Registered state warrants, treasury notes, or bonds issued by the state of California.

Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidence of debt issued by a local agency within the state of California, County Treasurer, other local agencies or Joint Powers Agencies.

Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments.

Banker's acceptances with a term not to exceed 270 days, limited to 40% of surplus funds; no more than 30% of surplus funds can be invested in Bankers Acceptances of any single commercial bank.

Prime commercial paper not to exceed 180 days and the highest ranking issued by Moody's Investors Service or Standard & Poor's Corp., limited to 15% of surplus funds; provided that if the average total maturity of all commercial paper does not exceed 31 days up to 30% of surplus funds can be invested in commercial paper.

Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by federally or state chartered banks or associations, limited to not more than 30% of surplus funds.

Repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements of any securities authorized by the California Government Code Sections 5922 and 53601 et seq. Securities purchased under these agreements shall be no less than 102% of market value. Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements shall be for temporary and unanticipated cash flow needs only.

Medium-term notes (not to exceed two years) of U.S. corporations rated "AAA" or better by Moody's or Standard & Poor's limited to not more than 30% of surplus funds.

Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies investing in the securities and obligations authorized by this Section (Money Market Mutual Funds); Funds must carry the highest rating of at least two national rating agencies and are limited to not more than 20% of surplus funds.

The Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) maintained by the state of California.

Any mortgage pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable pass-through certificate or consumer receivable-backed bond with a maximum maturity of five years, securities in this category must be rated AA or better by a national rating service and are limited to not more than 30% of surplus funds.

Notes, bonds, or other obligations that are at all times secured by a valid first-priority security interest.

Monies held by a trustee or fiscal agent and pledged to the payment of security bonds or other indebtedness, or obligations under a lease, installment sale, or other agreement of a local agency, or certificates of participation in those bonds, indebtedness, or lease installment sale, or other agreements.

Insured demand and savings deposits, provided that deposits in excess of the insured amounts must be 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Insured money market accounts (Housing Authority).

Insured SUPERNOW accounts, provided the deposit in excess of insured amount must be 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Sweep accounts that are 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Funds held under the terms of a trust indenture or other contract or agreement including HUD/PHA annual contributions contract, may be invested according to the provisions of those indentures or contracts.

Collateralized bank deposits with a perfected security interest in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) or applicable federal security regulations.

Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to losses arising from rising interest rates, the county's investment policy provides that final maturities of securities cannot exceed five years, unless the county Board of Supervisors (Board) has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the Board no less than three months prior to the investment.

At June 30, 2011, the county (March 31, 2011, for the Housing Authority) excluding CCCERA investments (as of December 31, 2010, which are shown on page 54), had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

		Investment Maturities				
Investment Type:		Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Fair Value Total
U.S. Treasury notes & bonds	$	7,167	17,811	1,814		26,792
U.S. agencies - (FHLB, FNMA, FFCB, FHLMC)		27,320	205,448	18,695		251,463
Corporate notes		21,653	76,049	3,211		100,913
Asset backed securities			1,303	515		1,818
Repurchase agreements		118,920				118,920
Commercial paper		466,629				466,629
Negotiable certificates of deposit		312,663	27,503			340,166
Guaranteed investment contracts					13,471	13,471
Mutual funds		331,744	2,455		62,315	396,514
LAIF		357,253			34,655	391,908
Local obligation bond					64	64
Corporate bond		3,694	6,434			10,128
Banker's acceptance		20,637				20,637
Total	$	1,667,680	337,003	24,235	110,505	2,139,423

As of June 30, 2011, the portfolio contained $43,900,000 of callable U.S. Agencies, representing 12.15% of investment cost at June 30, 2011.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper with an A1 and all other investments with an investment grade rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NSROs). The county's policy is to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NSROs including raters Standard and Poor's, Fitch Ratings, and Moody's Investors Service.

The following schedule lists the types of investments and the range of credit ratings as rated by Standard and Poor's:

Investment Type:		Fair Value (in thousands)	Quality Rating Range
U.S. Treasury notes, strips, bills	$	26,792	
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		81,326	AAA to A
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)		46,106	AA+ to A-1+
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		6,741	AAA to A-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage-Corp (FHLMC)		97,247	AAA to A-1+
Federal agriculture mortgage		4,384	AA+
Freddie Mac		5,824	AAA
Fannie Mae		8,835	AAA to A-1+
Corporate notes		100,913	AAA to A-
Municipal bonds		1,000	AA+
Asset-backed securities		1,818	AAA
Repurchase agreements		118,920	NOT RATED
Commercial paper		466,629	A-1+ to A-1
Negotiable certificates of deposit		340,166	A-1+ to A-1
Guaranteed investment contracts		13,471	Not rated
Mutual funds		396,514	Not rated
LAIF		391,908	Not rated
Corporate bonds		10,128	AAA to A-
Banker's acceptance		20,637	A-1
Local obligation bond		64	Not rated
Total	$	2,139,423	

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the county will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. There are no county investments in which the securities are held by the investment's counterparty not in the name of the county.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Treasurer's investment policies and guidelines permit the county to be invested in any one issuer's investments up to 10% of the county's total assets of the investments held by the county. The investment portfolio contained no concentration of investments in any one entity (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government) that represented 10% or more of plan net assets.

Other Financial Instruments

In accordance with California statutes, the county may invest in a wide variety of investment instruments, including asset-backed securities, such as: collateralized mortgage obligations and principal-only strips and forward contracts.

The Treasurer holds principal-only strip instruments for the benefit of some county school districts. Those school districts utilize the services of an independent financial advisor in determining their investment strategy. As of June 30, 2011, the county's portfolio included $408,000 of strip investments.

The county's investments with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a state of California investment pool, at June 30, 2011, included a portion of the pool, at June 30, 2011, which included a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities, as follows:

> Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
>
> Asset-Backed Securities the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets (such as principal) and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2011, the county had $336,066,000 invested in LAIF, the Housing Authority (March 31, 2011) had $3,013,000 invested in LAIF, and the fiscal agents had $18,174,000 invested in LAIF which had invested .04% of the pool investments funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

As of June 30, 2011, the county had no derivative instruments in mutual funds.

At June 30, 2011 (March 31, 2011, for the Housing Authority), the amount of assets restricted by legal and contractual requirements was as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	County Hospital	Housing Authority
Lease purchase	$ 850			
Pension obligation bond		815		
Nonexpendable portion of permanent fund		1,729		
Bond proceeds, housing projects, and debt services		45,295		
Public Financing Authority:				
2002B Lease revenue bonds		1,585		
2007A & 2007B Lease revenue bonds		5,424		
2001 Reassessment bond		407		
2010A & 2010B Lease revenue bonds		197		
Pleasant Hill BART bond reserve 1987-1 reserve account		524		
San Ramon bond reserve 1989-1 reserve account		44		
Kensington reserve fund AD 91-1 reserve account		268		
San Pablo bond reserve AD 91-3 reserve account		29		
Pleasant Hill BART RFD 98 reserve account		549		
Norris Canyon 2001-1 reserve account		530		
Pleasant Hill BART RFD 98 construction/ improvement bond		26		
County Hospital Enterprise Fund:				
2007A & 2007B Lease revenue bonds			8,381	
2010A & 2010B Lease revenue bonds			36,157	
Capital lease funds that have not been spent, operating revenues required by lender, and funds held on behalf of its clients				7,028
East Bay Regional Communication System	2,455			
Restricted program money	1,091			
Total restricted assets	$ 4,396	57,422	44,538	7,028

County management believes that the county is in compliance with all terms of its debt agreements and all state statute requirements.

C. Pension Trust Fund Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures

Deposits

At December 31, 2010, the carrying amount of CCCERA's cash deposits was $847,000 and the bank balance was $938,000. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, $250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and $688,000 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by Section 53652 of the California Government Code.

Under the California Government Code, a financial institution is required to secure deposits in excess of $250,000 made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities held in the form of an

undivided collateral pool. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure governmental deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having an institution's trust department or agent in CCCERA's name.

Investment Stewardship

Except as otherwise expressly restricted by the California Constitution and by law, the CCCERA Board invests the assets of CCCERA through the purchase, holding, or sale of any form or type of instruments, or financial transaction, when prudent, in the informed opinion of the CCCERA Board. In addition, the CCCERA Board has established an investment policy, which places limits on the compositional mix of cash, fixed income, equity securities, alternative investments and real estate investments. CCCERA currently employs external investment managers to manage its assets subject to the guidelines of the investment policy.

As permitted by the Government Code, CCCERA directs the County Treasurer to make specific investments on behalf of CCCERA. Investments made by the County Treasurer are subject to regulatory oversight by the county's Treasury Oversight Committee, as required by the California Government Code Section 27134.

Investment Risk

Investments are subject to certain types of risks, including interest rate risk, credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk), and foreign currency risk. The following describes those risks:

Interest Rate Risk. The fair value of fixed maturity investments fluctuates in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair value of those investments. The fair value of interest sensitive instruments may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments and other general market conditions. Certain fixed maturity investments may have call provisions that could result in shorter maturity periods.

The following schedule is a list of fixed income and short-term investments and the related maturity schedule for CCCERA as of December 31, 2010 (in thousands):

	Investment Maturities				
Investment type	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	6-10 years	More than 10 years	Fair Value Total
Collateralized mortgage-backed securities (CMBS)	$ 6,504	74,509	52,264	133,077	266,354
Collateralized mortgage-obligations		705	7,511	95,329	103,545
Commercial paper	45,500				45,500
Corporate bonds	15,365	197,041	198,895	39,057	450,358
Private placements		175,092	19,082	131,230	325,404
Commingled fixed			5,891		5,891
Short-term investment-fund instruments				137,507	137,507
U.S. Treasury notes & bonds	10,028	972	6,729	6,203	23,932
U.S. agencies - (GNMA, FNMA, FHLMC)	22,972	68,323	70,574	174,039	335,908
Total	$ 100,369	516,642	360,946	716,442	1,694,399

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that CCCERA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counter party fails. At year-end, CCCERA has no custodial credit risk exposure to borrowers because the collateral exceeded the amount borrowed. The fair value of investments on loan at December 31, 2010, is $264,400,000, which was collateralized by cash in the amount of $271,800,000.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Board's investment policies and guidelines permit investments in numerous specified asset classes to take advantage of professional investment management advice and a well-diversified portfolio. The investment portfolio contained no concentration of investments in any one entity (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government) that represented 5% or more of plan net assets.

Credit Risk. CCCERA's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule. Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits, minimizing contributions and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the Trust. Investments should be diversified so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so. Nationally recognized statistical rating organizations provide ratings of debt securities quality based on a variety of factors, for example, the financial condition of the issuers, which provide investors with some idea of the issuer's ability to meet its obligations.

Fixed maturity investments may consist of rated or non-rated securities. Ratings can range from AAA (highest quality) to D (default). Debt securities with ratings of BBB or higher are considered investment grade issues, and debt securities with ratings of BB or lower are non-investment grade issues. Debt securities in the non-investment grade category are more speculative and often referred to as "high-

yield." This is due to the fact that lower rated debt securities generally carry a higher interest rate to compensate the buyer for taking on additional risk.

The following is a schedule of the credit risk ratings of CCCERA's fixed income and short-term investments as of December 31, 2010, as rated by Standard and Poor's:

Quality Rating		Fair Value (in thousands)
AAA	$	716,585
AA+		100,278
AA		25,963
AA-		18,480
A+		30,260
A		66,462
A-		28,196
BBB+		87,565
BBB		36,537
BBB-		49,202
BB+		29,899
BB		11,450
BB-		33,654
B+		44,100
B		38,043
B-		40,046
CCC+		16,095
CCC		31,029
CCC-		306
CC		697
C		323
D		958
NR		290,376
Total	$	1,696,504

The following is a schedule of credit quality ratings, by type, of CCCERA's fixed income and short-term investments as of December 31, 2010, as rated by Standard and Poor's:

Investment Type	Quality Rating Range
Asset-backed securities*	AAA to CCC
Convertible bonds*	Not rated
CMBS*	AAA to CCC
CMO	AAA to D
Corporate bonds	AAA to C
Municipals	AAA to BBB+
Private placements	AA+ to BB
Real estate investment trust*	A- to B-
Short-term*	Not rated
U.S. agencies*	AAA to BB-
Mutual funds	Not rated

* Investment type contained one or more investments that were not rated.

Foreign Currency Risk. The risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. CCCERA's external investment managers may invest in international securities and must follow CCCERA's investment guidelines pertaining to these types of investments. CCCERA does not have a formal policy relating to foreign currency risk. CCCERA's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

Currency		(in thousands)
Australian dollar	$	15,382
Bermudian dollar		591
Brazilian real		17,466
British pound sterling		159,666
Canadian dollar		25,970
Chilean peso		970
Columbian peso		4,311
Danish krone		11,860
Egyptian pound		4,269
Euro		242,662
Hong Kong dollar		27,273
Indian rupee		7,679
Indonesian rupiah		10,289
Israeli shekel		3,047
Japanese yen		126,443
Malaysian ringgit		1,305
Mexican peso		8,602
New Zealand dollar		7,880
Norwegian krone		9,275
Polish zloty		7,715
Republic of Korea won		12,579
Singapore dollar		18,392
South African rand		7,973
Swedish krona		18,439
Swiss franc		37,995
Thai baht		1,740
Turkish lira		7,448
Yuan Renminbi-China		6,144
Total	$	803,365

The following schedule is a list of investments for CCCERA as of December 31, 2010:

Type of Investment	Fair Value (in thousands)
Deposit	$ 847
Short term investments held by fiscal agent	478,969
Short term investments held by the county	2,105
Total short term investments	481,921
U.S. government and agency instruments	639,450
Private placement bonds	325,404
Domestic corporate bonds	312,317
International bonds	240,741
Total bonds	1,517,912
Domestic stocks	1,559,937
Global stocks	272,176
International stocks	635,287
Total stocks	2,467,400
Real estate	566,633
Alternative investments	299,280
Total investments	$ 5,333,146

Securities Lending by the Employees' Retirement Association (Pension Trust Fund)

The CCCERA's investment policy permits the use of a securities lending program with its principal custodian bank. The CCCERA lends domestic and international bonds and equities to various brokers for collateral that will be returned for the same securities plus a fee in the future. The custodian bank provides loss indemnification to the CCCERA if the borrower fails to return the securities.

The custodian bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash and/or securities as collateral. The collateral cash can be invested and is automatically rolled into a Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The collateral securities cannot be pledged or sold by the CCCERA without borrower default. Securities on loan must be collateralized at 102.0% and 105.0% of the fair value of domestic securities and non-domestic securities, respectively, plus accrued interest (in the case of debt securities).

There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be loaned at one time. CCCERA has the right to terminate any loan in whole or in part by providing the custodian bank with written notice (a "Recall Notice"). Because the loans are terminable at will, the term to maturity of the security loans is generally not matched with the term to maturity of the cash collateral. There were no losses associated with securities lending transactions during the year.

At year-end, additional funds of $1,100,000 are held as collateral for CCCERA's securities on loan. This is known as the "calculated mark" and settled on the first business day of January 2011. CCCERA had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the collateral exceeded the amount borrowed. The fair value of investments on loan at December 31, 2010, is $264,400,000, which was collateralized by cash in the

amount of $271,800,000, and has been reported as an asset and liability in the CCCERA Statement of Plan Net Assets.

Derivative Financial Instruments

As of December 31, 2010, the derivative instruments held by CCCERA are considered investments and not hedges for accounting purposes. The term hedging denotes an economic activity and not an accounting method. The gains and losses from this activity are recognized as incurred in the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets. CCCERA currently employs external investment managers to manage its assets as permitted by the California Government Code and CCCERA's investment policy and specific managers hold investments in swaps, options, futures, forward settlement contracts, rights, and warrants and enter into forward foreign currency exchange security contracts within fixed income financial instruments. The fair value of options, futures, rights, and warrants is determined based upon quoted market prices. The fair value of derivative investments that are not exchange traded, such as swaps, and TBA's (To Be Announced) is determined by an external pricing service using various proprietary methods, based upon the type of derivative instrument. Futures contracts are marked to market at the end of each trading day, and the settlement of gains or losses occur on the following business day through variation margins. The fair value of international currency forwards represents the unrealized gain or loss on the related contracts, which is calculated as the difference between the specified contract exchange rate and the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are used primarily to hedge against changes in exchange rates related to foreign securities. Due to the level of risk associated with certain derivative investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term, and such changes could affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. CCCERA could be exposed to risk if the counterparties to the contracts are unable to meet the terms of the contracts. CCCERA's investment managers seek to control this risk through counterparty credit evaluations and approvals, counterparty credit limits, and exposure monitoring procedures. CCCERA anticipates that the counterparties will be able to satisfy their obligations under the contracts.

The following is a summary of derivative instruments at December 31, 2010, with the net appreciation/(depreciation) that has occurred during the year:

Investment Derivatives by Type	Fair Value as of December 31, 2010 (Dollars in Thousands) Net Appreciation/ (Depreciation) in Fair Value Amount	Classification	Fair Value	Notional Amount
Credit Default Swaps	$ 165	Debt Securities	$ 58	$ 2,000
Fixed Income Futures - Long	1,562	Debt Securities	0	98,100
Fixed Income Futures - Short	(1,897)	Debt Securities	0	(258,800)
Fixed Income Options - Bought	15	Debt Securities	25	3,800
Fixed Income Options - Written and Swaptions	(385)	Debt Securities	(477)	(55,400)
Foreign Currency Options - Written	23	Contracts	0	0
Foreign Options Written	31	Contracts	0	(79)
Foreign Exchange Forwards	1,592	Contracts	208	186,316
Index Futures - Long	29,209	Various	0	167
Index Futures - Short	74	Various	0	0
Interest Rate Swaps	(1,295)	Debt Securities	1,140	100,330
Rights	81	Equities	0	0
Total	$ 29,175		$ 954	

CCCERA's derivative instruments that are not exchange traded, including the swaps disclosed above, are valued using methods employed for debt securities. CCCERA's investment policy does not require collateral to be held for derivative investments.

Futures contracts are instruments that derive their value from underlying indices or reference rates and are marked to market daily. Settlement of gains or losses occur the following business day. As a result, those instruments and other similar instruments do not have a fair value at December 31, 2010, or any other trading day. Daily settlement of gains and losses enhances internal controls as it limits counterparty credit risk. Futures variation margin accounts are also settled daily and recognized in the financial statements under net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value as they are incurred.

Foreign currency contracts are obligations to buy or sell a currency at a contractual exchange rate and quantity on a specific date in the future. The fair value of the foreign currency forwards is the unrealized gain or loss calculated as the difference between the contractual exchange rate and the closing exchange rate as of December 31, 2010.

Counterparty Credit Risk

Counterparty credit ratings of CCCERA's non-exchange traded investment derivative instruments (approximately $4.9 million) and subject to loss as of December 31, 2010, ranged from A to AA in various decrements by the various rating agencies. No instruments that were non-exchange traded lacked ratings. In a case where a wholly owned broker-dealer does not engage the rating companies for a standalone rating, the subsidiary is assigned the parent company rating as the broker-dealer is an integral part of their business model(s). With the exception of forward trade commitments, CCCERA has a policy of requiring collateral posting provisions in non-exchange traded derivative instruments where it is market practice. As of December 31, 2010, CCCERA doesn't hold any collateral related to its non-

exchange traded derivative instruments. The approximate $4.9 million represents the maximum loss that would be recognized at December 31, 2010, should the counterparties fail to perform. While no netting arrangements are used by CCCERA, the amount represents a net position of exposure for similar instruments.

Derivative Instruments Subject to Credit Risk

As of December 31, 2010, the following is a table of investment providers that are subject to credit risk, percentage of net exposure, and ratings:

Investment Provider Exposure to Credit Risk at December 31, 2010

Counterparty	Percentage of Net Exposure		S & P
Deutsche Bank AG - Frankfurt	32	%	A+
HSBC Bank USA	21		AA
CitiBank	19		A+
JP Morgan Chase	5		AA-
Barclays Bank PLC	4		AA-
Credit Suisse Financial Products	4		A+
Bank of America	2		A+
Westpac Banking Corporation	2		AA
Morgan Stanley Co	2		A
Royal Bank of Scotland	2		A+
Deutsche Bank AG - London	1		A+
Royal Bank of Canada	1		AA-
HSBC Bank PLC	1		AA
Credit Suisse First Boston	1		A+
Royal Bank of Canada UK	1		AA-
9 others	2		Not rated to AA-
Total	100		

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for exchange traded derivative instruments is made in accordance with custodial credit risk disclosure requirements outlined in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). As of December 31, 2010, all of CCCERA's investments are held in CCCERA's name and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

As of December 31, 2010, CCCERA is exposed to interest rate risk on its swaps. Since CCCERA's investment managers can buy and sell the swaps on a daily basis, the investment managers actively manage the portfolio to minimize interest rate risk and it is unlikely that the swaps will be held to maturity. The total fair value subject to interest rate risk as of December 31, 2010, and maturities are as follows (Dollars in Thousands):

Investment Derivatives by Type		Fair Value	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years
Credit Default Swaps	$	58	58		
Interest Rate Swaps		1,140	478	243	419
	$	1,198	536	243	419

The interest rate swaps are highly sensitive to interest rate changes. As of December 31, 2010, they had a fair value of approximately $1.1 million and an approximate notional value of $100.3 million.

Foreign Currency Risk in International Investment Securities

CCCERA is exposed to foreign currency risk on its various investments denominated in foreign currencies. As of December 31, 2010, the following currencies were either in a receivable position (purchased) or payable position (sold) with net exposure, denominated in United States Dollars:

Fair Value in United States Dollars as of December 31, 2010 (Dollars in Thousands)

Currency Name		Net Receivable (Purchased)	Net Payable (Sold)	Exposure
Australian dollar	$	6,808	(12,343)	(5,535)
Brazilian real		305	(2,711)	(2,406)
Canadian dollar		2,199	(3,273)	(1,074)
Columbian peso		383	(4,263)	(3,880)
Danish krone			(1,787)	(1,787)
Euro		23,823	(26,337)	(2,514)
Hong Kong dollar		3,931		3,931
Indian rupee		2,383	(685)	1,698
Indonesian rupiah			(2,543)	(2,543)
Japanese yen		33,091	(7,405)	25,686
Mexican peso		83	(4,031)	(3,948)
New Taiwan dollar		871	(435)	436
New Zealand dollar		725	(6,806)	(6,081)
Norwegian krone		623	(3,797)	(3,174)
Polish zloty			(7,558)	(7,558)
Pound sterling		1,233	(5,695)	(4,462)
Singapore dollar		2,310		2,310
South African rand			(4,617)	(4,617)
South Korean won		3,195	(748)	2,447
Swedish krona		622	(5,062)	(4,440)
Swiss franc		1,150	(1,836)	(686)
Turkish lira			(3,652)	(3,652)
Yuan renminbi		6,798		6,798
Total	$	90,533	(105,584)	(15,051)

Contingent Features

As of December 31, 2010, CCCERA held no investments with contingent features.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end of the county's major individual funds, nonmajor, and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor	Internal Service	Total Governmental Activities
Taxes receivable	$ 779	603	188		1,570
Accounts receivable	171,392	479	93,331	3,065	268,267
Advances receivable	83				83
Gross receivables	172,254	1,082	93,519	3,065	269,920
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(4)				(4)
Total receivables (net)	$ 172,250	1,082	93,519	3,065	269,916

Business-type Activities	County Hospital	Housing Authority	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	HMO Commercial Plan	Nonmajor	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts receivable	$ 244,890	517	5,718	21,432	2,462	275,019
Gross receivables	244,890	517	5,718	21,432	2,462	275,019
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(211,576)					(211,576)
Total receivables (net)	$ 33,314	517	5,718	21,432	2,462	63,443

Governmental funds report deferred revenues in connection with receivables for revenues not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental and enterprise funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2011, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported were as follows (in thousands):

	Unavailable	Unearned
Governmental Activities:		
General:		
Notes receivable (Community Development Block Grant-CDBG loans)	$ 66,823	
Advances not yet earned		8,437
Other receivables and advances		19,348
CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition	41	
Nonmajor Governmental:		
Notes receivable	17,964	
Advances not yet earned		31
Other receivables and advances		3,970
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition	148	
Total Governmental Activities	$ 84,976	31,786
Business-type Activities:		
County Hospital:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		$ 30,042
Housing Authority:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		458
HMO Medi-Cal Plan:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		619
HMO Commercial Plan:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		1,043
Nonmajor Enterprise:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		486
Total Business-type Activities		$ 32,648

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables/ Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2011, is as follows (in thousands):

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	$ 73
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	41,378
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	6,563
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	88
	HMO Commercial Plan Enterprise Fund	1
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	67
	Internal Service Funds	1,211
		49,381
CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	Internal Service Funds	75
		75
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	5,064
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,829
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	70
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	2
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	5
	Internal Service Funds	17
		8,987
County Hospital Enterprise Fund	General Fund	1,231
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	366
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	10,657
	HMO Commercial Plan Enterprise Fund	23,413
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	113
	Internal Service Funds	40
		35,820
HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	HMO Commercial Plan Enterprise Fund	555
		555
HMO Commercial Plan Enterprise Fund	General Fund	741
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	31,824
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	1,367
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	2
		33,934
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	352
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1
		353
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	803
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	150
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	12
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	9
	Internal Service Funds	145
		1,119
Total		$ 130,224

The due to/from other funds account balances primarily resulted from interfund cash transactions recorded after the cash cut-off on June 30, 2011.

B. Advances To/From

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 5,761
Total		$ 5,761

The advances to/from other funds account balances resulted from interfund loans from the Other Special Revenue Fund to the RDA.

C. Interfund Transfers

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers were made during the year from the General Fund to subsidize the operations of the Hospital, HMO, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center. Other transfers primarily consisted of payments from the various operating funds (principally the General Fund) to debt service funds in accordance with long-term debt covenants. In addition, special revenue funds made transfers to other funds to reimburse eligible costs incurred.

Interfund transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows (in thousands):

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 39,737	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,879	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	895	Transfer road improvement fee revenues to Road Improvement Fee Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	373	Reimburse CDBG Neighborhood Preservation Program expenses.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	186	Transfer funds for the Sheriff's Patrol usage of helicopter and communication services.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40	Transfer funds for labor charges to Assessment LL-2 Z36 fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	14	Transfer of funds to Service Area R-10 Rodeo for labor costs.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	10	Reimburse the Building Inspection Division for inspection of affordable housing units.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	5	Transfer of funds to Service Area R-10 Rodeo Citizens Advisory Committee for recreation facilities and services per Board approval.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3	Reimburse staff costs to Land Development Special Revenue fund.
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	38,353	Provide subsidy to cover portion of the County Hospital's operation.
	HMO Commercial Plan	3,687	Provide subsidy to cover a portion of the HMO's operation.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	250	Provide subsidy to cover a portion of Law Enforcement Training Center Operation.
	Internal Service Funds	1,661	Transfer funds from the General Fund to the Medical Liability Insurance Internal Service fund.
Total		$ 87,093	

(continued)

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	$ 23,105	Transfer of earned revenue from Prop 63 Mental Health Services Act
	General Fund	249	Transfer funds for jail allocation.
	General Fund	170	Transfer of funds for Automated Systems Development fund to General fund for finance system enhancements.
	General Fund	159	Transfer funds from HUD Building Inspection NPP for administrative expenses.
	General Fund	122	Transfer of land Rodeo Sr. Center from RDA to the General fund.
	General Fund	24	Transfer funds for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program.
	General Fund	4	Transfer of funds from Road Improvement Fee trust balance.
	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	160	Transfer of CSA EM-1 Measure H funds for EMS medical equipment.
	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	15	Transfer funds from the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District pension obligation bond to the Fire Pension Obligation Bond Stabilization fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,234	Transfer costs from Private Activity Bond fund to the Land Development Special Revenue fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,947	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,021	RDA interfund transfers related to special revenue, debt service, and capital projects.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	505	Transfer funds from the Assessment Districts to PFA.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	328	Transfer subsidy to the courthouse construction fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	273	Transfer staff costs from Road fund to the Land Development Special Revenue fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	205	Transfer funds from Library Service Areas to County Library.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	169	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52	Transfer from the Permanent fund to the Library.

(continued)

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1	Transfer of improvement and drainage fees to Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Drainage Area funds.
Total		$ 33,743	[1]
County Hospital Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 11,389	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	678	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	370	Transfer funds from the County Hospital Enterprise fund to PFA.
Total		$ 12,437	
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	442	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	26	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 468	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 221	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 229	
Internal Service Funds	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	$ 11	Transfer of funds from Special District Property Insurance fund to Contra Costa Fire to replace broken countertop and pay for damage repairs to a County vehicle.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	62	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond fund.
	Internal Service Funds	1,888	Transfer funds from the Public Liability Insurance Internal Service fund to the Medical Liability Insurance Internal Service fund that was originally received from the General fund.
Total		$ 1,961	

[1] Beginning July 1, 2010, the East Contra Costa Fire Protection District financial activities are included in the Investment Trust Fund. Transfer of funds between Nonmajor Governmental Funds and Investment Trust Fund for $7,519,000 is not reported above.

(concluded)

Government-wide Financial Statements

Capital assets reassigned between governmental activities and business-type activities are not "interfund" in the fund financial statements because only proprietary funds include capital assets in the fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, the reassignment of capital assets between governmental and business-type activities would be reported as a transfer.

Government-wide interfund transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows (in thousands):

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	$ 28	Transfer of equipment from General fund to the Fleet Services fund.
	Business-type Activities	6	Transfer of equipment from the General fund to the County Hospital.
	Business-type Activities	88	Transfer of land from RDA to the County Hospital.
Total		$ 122	

In addition to transfer of funds for $7,519,000 at the fund level, the East Contra Costa Fire Protection District has also transferred capital assets and long-term obligations for $2,101,000 and $252,000 respectively, from governmental activities to Investment Trust Fund.

The county pays a subsidy to the County Hospital, Health Maintenance Organization, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center Enterprise Funds to provide resources for operating costs which are in excess of operating revenues. Subsidies for the past three years are as follows (in thousands):

Year End June 30	Total Subsidy
2009	$61,600
2010	47,518
2011	42,290

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 (March 31, 2011, for the Housing Authority), was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2011
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 75,880	2,876		(227)	78,529
Construction in progress	103,053	17,108		(30,078)	90,083
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	178,933	19,984		(30,305)	168,612
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	441,021	11,010		29,043	481,074
Structures and improvements	653,614	3,434		749	657,797
Equipment	144,214	8,966	(7,338)	(6,683)	139,159
Intangibles	2,987	183			3,170
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,241,836	23,593	(7,338)	23,109	1,281,200
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(125,466)	(9,370)			(134,836)
Structures and improvements	(353,139)	(21,091)		520	(373,710)
Equipment	(97,226)	(9,835)	4,827	4,481	(97,753)
Intangibles	(1,725)	(23)			(1,748)
Total accumulated depreciation	(577,556)	(40,319)	4,827	5,001	(608,047)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	664,280	(16,726)	(2,511)	28,110	673,153
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 843,213	3,258	(2,511)	(2,195)	841,765
The county made the following capital asset transfer from governmental activities to Investment Trust Funds: East Contra Costa Fire Protection District's capital asset remaining balance.					(2,101)

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2011
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 14,541	3,864		88	18,493
Construction in progress	3,410	6,893		(1,195)	9,108
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	17,951	10,757		(1,107)	27,601
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	341,371	3,335	(53)	1,195	345,848
Equipment	41,540	4,392	(228)	15	45,719
Intangibles		6,029			6,029
Total capital assets, being depreciated	382,911	13,756	(281)	1,210	397,596
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(175,105)	(11,260)	21		(186,344)
Equipment	(28,962)	(2,693)	216	(9)	(31,448)
Intangibles		(502)			(502)
Total accumulated depreciation	(204,067)	(14,455)	237	(9)	(218,294)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	178,844	(699)	(44)	1,201	179,302
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 196,795	10,058	(44)	94	206,903

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2011
Component Unit:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 246				246
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	246				246
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	667				667
Equipment	107				107
Total capital assets, being depreciated	774				774
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(79)	(26)			(105)
Equipment	(48)	(22)			(70)
Total accumulated depreciation	(127)	(48)			(175)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	647	(48)			599
Component unit capital assets, net	$ 893	(48)			845

The Pension Trust Fund had net capital assets of $1,161,000. This consisted of servers, equipment, furniture, and leasehold improvements.

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows (in thousands):

General government	$ 21,760
Public protection	9,094
Health and sanitation	185
Public assistance	443
Education	429
Public ways and facilities	6,514
Recreation and culture	259
Capital assets held by the county's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets.	1,635
Total depreciation expense - governmental functions	$ 40,319

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows (in thousands):

County Hospital	$ 9,261
Housing Authority	3,583
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	8
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,603
Total depreciation expense - business-type functions	$ 14,455

8. PAYABLES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at year-end were as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor	Internal Service	Total Governmental Activities
Accounts payable	$ 3,347	694	16,470	217	20,728
Accrued payroll	39,919	4,449	4,096	108	48,572
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 43,266	5,143	20,566	325	69,300

Business-type Activities	County Hospital	Housing Authority	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	HMO Commercial Plan	Nonmajor	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts payable	$ 18,054	1,099	16,346	25,822	1,884	63,205
Accrued payroll	17,876	229	755		151	19,011
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 35,930	1,328	17,101	25,822	2,035	82,216

9. LEASES

A. Operating Leases

Total rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2011 (March 31, 2011, for the Housing Authority), for all operating leases and month-to-month lease arrangements amounted to: $12,610,000 for the General Fund; $93,000 for the CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund; $386,000 for the nonmajor governmental funds; $4,369,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund; and $277,000 for nonmajor enterprise funds.

At June 30, 2011 (March 31, 2011, for the Housing Authority), the future minimum rental payments required under non-cancelable operating leases for buildings and equipment, other than month-to-month lease arrangements, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2012	$	8,184	257
2013		4,741	126
2014		4,268	100
2015		4,077	100
2016		3,787	100
2017-2021		18,668	208
2022-2026		18,479	
Thereafter		21,197	
	$	83,401	891

B. Capital Leases

The county has capital lease purchase agreements for various county buildings, improvements, and equipment. The assets acquired under those lease purchase agreements are included in the county's capital assets. The costs of these assets for both governmental and business-type activities were $12,441,000 for buildings and improvements, and $10,708,000 for equipment. The obligations related to those lease purchase agreements are included in the county's long-term obligations (see Note 10).

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2012	$	2,013	355
2013		1,396	213
2014		1,135	107
2015		700	
2016		299	
2017-2021		747	
Total		6,290	675
Less: Amount representing interest		(736)	(45)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$	5,554	630

C. Leases of County-Owned Property

The county has non-cancelable operating leases of property to others for various operations including recreational, commercial, airport and governmental purposes. Rental income for the year ended June 30, 2011, amounted to $2,062,000 for the General Fund, $522,000 for nonmajor governmental funds, $77,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund and $3,441,000 for nonmajor enterprise funds.

The leased assets included both land and buildings for both governmental and business-type activities. The net book value of the leased buildings was $1,212,000; including cost of $2,084,000 and accumulated depreciation of $872,000. The land leases were primarily associated with business-type activities at the Airport. The cost of the land associated with these leases is indeterminate, as the leased land is a small percentage of Airport land asset.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental receipts on non-cancelable lease agreements, not including month-to-month lease agreements, as of June 30, 2011 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2012	$ 248	2,478
2013	171	2,428
2014	23	2,358
2015	4	2,276
2016		2,214
2017-2021		10,190
2022-2026		8,034
2027-2031		7,978
2032-2036		7,012
2037-2041		5,428
2042-2046		2,431
2047-2051		343
	$ 446	53,170

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2011 (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Principal Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2011	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities						
Compensated absences	$ 37,249	29,947	(33,505)		33,691	3,369
Claims payable	126,860	43,644	(38,266)		132,238	25,071
Net OPEB obligation (Note 15)	268,858	80,979	(63,165)		286,672	
Retirement litigation settlement debt service	22,293		(977)		21,316	1,055
Capital leases	7,558	944	(2,696)	(252)	5,554	1,760
Pension bonds payable	555,490		(39,410)		516,080	45,990
Notes payable	1,332		(20)		1,312	79
Other bonds payable	2,855		(360)		2,495	385
Lease revenue bonds	166,333	16,808	(27,587)		155,554	9,691
Tax allocation bonds	123,750		(2,215)		121,535	2,305
Special assessments	10,395		(901)		9,494	751
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,113		(557)		556	556
Environmental remediation [9]	248		(96)		152	152
Total government funds-gross	1,324,334	172,322	(209,755)	(252)	1,286,649	91,164
Capitalized premiums, discounts and deferred amounts on refundings	799	133	(160)		772	164
Total governmental activities - Long-term obligations - net	$ 1,325,133	172,455	(209,915)	(252)	1,287,421	91,328
Business-type activities						
Compensated absences	$ 11,455	10,335	(10,766)		11,024	1,399
Medical liability claims payable	5,519		(561)	(513)	4,445	1,915
Capital leases	939		(309)		630	326
Notes payable	17,922		(357)		17,565	459
Other noncurrent liabilities	5,646	6,546	(1,297)		10,895	
Landfill post closure and closure liability [1]	649				649	
Lease revenue bonds payable	127,945	41,247	(6,640)		162,552	8,022
Total business-type funds-gross	170,075	58,128	(19,930)	(513)	207,760	12,121
Capitalized premiums, discounts and deferred amounts on refundings	(5,995)	(716)	827		(5,884)	(829)
Total business-type activities - Long-term obligations - net	$ 164,080	57,412	(19,103)	(513)	201,876	11,292
Component unit						
Compensated absences	$ 112	16			128	13
Net OPEB obligation (Note 15)	210	93			303	
	$ 322	109			431	13

The county made the following principal adjustment to governmental activities long-term obligations (in thousands):

East Contra Costa Fire Protection District's capital lease remaining balance:	(252)

Individual issues of bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2011, are as follows (in thousands):

Type of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2011
Governmental activities					
Pension obligation bonds [4],[5]:					
2001 Issue	2014	5.55-6.80%	$ 15,915-33,280	$ 313,640	$ 94,105
2003 Issue	2022	3.98-5.14	0-44,925	322,710	305,735
2005 CCCFPD Issue	2022	4.11-5.06	1,620-10,900	129,900	116,240
					516,080
Lease revenue bonds [8]:					
1999 Lease revenue	2028	4.00-5.25	1,095-3,350	66,560	14,991
2001A Lease revenue	2026	3.15-4.15	335-900	13,905	2,040
2001B Lease revenue	2017	4.25-5.20	80-365	5,258	153
2002A Lease revenue	2027	2.75-5.00	155-760	12,650	2,615
2002B Lease revenue	2019	2.00-4.60	930-2,090	25,440	9,715
2003A Lease revenue	2028	2.00-5.00	365-1,240	18,500	5,060
2007A Lease revenue	2028	4.00-5.00	0-13,294	95,544	58,169
2007B Lease revenue	2018	5.00	1,170-4,525	40,337	25,165
2009A Lease revenue	2024	4.48	1,119-2,057	23,121	20,838
2010B Lease revenue	2025	2.50-5.00	921-1,509	16,808	16,808
					155,554
Tax allocation bonds [3]:					
1999 Tax allocation bond	2029	4.00-5.125	478-3,250	44,615	18,735
2003A Tax allocation bond	2034	3.00-5.85	375-5,055	43,345	6,515
2007A Tax allocation bond	2037	4.00-5.00	285-6,600	87,705	80,640
2007B Tax allocation bond	2037	4.00-5.00	380-1090	16,665	15,645
					121,535
Special assessment debt with government commitment [6]:					
Kensington 91-1	2013	5.25-6.00	150-300	4,684	455
Pleasant Hill BART 93-5	2015	5.44-6.93	55-140	1,530	500
Pleasant Hill BART CFD 92-1	2016	8.00	7-14	171	64
Pleasant Hill BART CFD 98-1	2017	4.20-5.10	135-3,075	4,785	2,355
Norris Canyon 2001-1	2032	4.10-6.10	110-495	7,220	6,120
					9,494
Other bonds payable [2]:					
CCC PFA revenue bonds 2001	2017	4.00-5.69	360-570	6,575	2,495
Notes payable [7]:					
State Energy Commission	2025	3.95	68-122	1,332	1,312
Total governmental activities					$ 806,470

Type of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2011
Business-type activities					
Notes payable [7]:					
Westamerica note	2017	4.33%	50-161	$ 1,570	$ 820
California Housing Finance Agency	2025	7.8	5-50	600	436
Housing Authority Office Building	2017	7.25	8-2,282	2,848	2,662
Rental Housing Construction Program	2055	3.00		2,627	2,627
California Community Reinvestment Corp	2023	6.60	9-6,443	10,115	9,417
State Energy Commission	2025	3.95	83-149	1,628	1,603
					17,565
Lease revenue bonds [8]:					
Hospital Enterprise					
1999 Los Medanos	2028	3.00-5.25	150-505	8,125	1,844
2001A Los Medanos	2026	3.15-4.15	10-265	4,125	610
2001B CC Regional Medical Center	2027	4.25-5.20	445-1,250	18,517	611
2007A Lease revenue	2028	4.00-5.00	0-3,691	26,521	63,016
2007B Lease revenue	2018	5.00	2,485-9,615	69,928	53,475
2009A Lease revenue	2024	4.48	94-173	1,940	1,749
2010A Lease revenue	2040	3.00-7.00	475-1,900	40,620	40,620
2010B Lease revenue	2025	2.50-5.00	34-56	627	627
					162,552
Total business-type activities					$ 180,117

NOTES:

(1) State environmental laws require the monitoring by the county of closed landfills for at least thirty years after closure. The liability is recognition of the estimated cost of performing the required post closure monitoring.

(2) Debt service payments are made from restricted property taxes and other revenues recorded in the debt service funds.

(3) The tax allocation bonds are secured by property tax increments. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 90% of revenues from RDA Debt Service fund. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $223,626,000. For the current year, principal and interest paid were $8,604,000 and property tax increment revenues were $5,725,000. The tax allocation bonds required 150% of current year's property tax increment revenues.

(4) In 2001, the county restructured the 1994 pension obligation bonds with a new issue in the amount of $107,005,000. In April 2003, the county issued $322,710,000 in taxable pension obligation bonds (2003 Series A).

(5) In July 2005, the CCC Fire Protection District issued $129,900,000 in taxable pension obligation bonds (2005 Series). Debt service payments are made from county and CCC Fire Protection District revenues.

(6) Debt service payments are made from special assessment levies on properties in each assessment district. The county administers the assessment and repayment of those bonds. Since early redemption is allowed, there may be differences between the earnings on money received from property owners wishing to pay off their debt early and the interest obligation that accumulates on

their debt between the time they submit funds to the county and the next available redemption date, as stated in the bonds' official statements. The county has historically funded this difference and to that extent may be obligated in some manner for this debt.

Annual principal and interest payments on the special assessment debt are expected to require 75% of revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is $14,635,000. For the current year, principal and interest paid were $1,491,000 and revenues were $1,842,000. The special assessment debt required 81% of current year's revenues.

(7) Debt service payments are made from operating revenues.

(8) Debt service payments are made from lease payments by the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and County Hospital Enterprise Fund to the Public Financing Authority.

(9) RDA has entered into a global settlement agreement involving four parties to remediate hazardous materials located in Hookston Station, a project in the RDA Capital Projects fund. The estimated cost of the clean up and monitoring is $10,000,000, of which RDA has agreed to pay $2,542,000. During the year, expenditures in the amount of $96,000 were recognized leaving a remaining estimated balance of $152,000 at June 30, 2011.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. County management believes that the county is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

General, special revenue, and internal service funds have been used to liquidate compensated absences and claims payable liabilities within the governmental activities in prior years.

Following is a schedule of debt payment requirements to maturity for governmental activities for long-term obligations, excluding compensated absences, environmental remediation, net OPEB obligation, claims payable, and other noncurrent liabilities that have indefinite maturities, outstanding at June 30, 2011 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Capital Lease Obligations		Pension Obligation Bonds		Other Bonds Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	$ 1,760	253	45,990	27,540	385	126
2013	1,218	178	53,795	24,943	405	105
2014	1,015	120	57,850	21,905	420	82
2015	633	67	28,720	18,622	400	60
2016	255	44	32,265	17,184	430	37
2017-2021	673	74	225,865	56,235	455	13
2022-2026			71,595	3,682		
Total	$ 5,554	736	516,080	170,111	2,495	423

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Lease Revenue Bonds		Retirement Litigation Settlement	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	$ 9,691	7,154	1,055	1,705
2013	10,241	6,721	1,139	1,621
2014	10,340	6,252	1,230	1,530
2015	10,845	5,782	1,329	1,431
2016	11,006	5,284	1,435	1,325
2017-2021	56,764	18,933	9,090	4,709
2022-2026	40,834	6,101	6,038	888
2027-2031	5,833	360		
Total	$ 155,554	56,587	21,316	13,209

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Tax Allocation Bonds		Special Assessment Debt		Notes Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	$ 2,305	6,282	751	537	79	51
2013	2,445	6,172	947	488	82	48
2014	2,550	6,052	693	440	86	44
2015	2,670	5,924	749	399	89	41
2016	2,810	5,789	644	359	92	38
2017-2021	16,415	26,631	1,635	1,425	520	130
2022-2026	21,135	21,828	1,560	1,011	364	26
2027-2031	27,270	15,528	2,055	468		
2032-2036	35,005	7,371	460	14		
2037-2041	8,930	514				
Total	$ 121,535	102,091	9,494	5,141	1,312	378

As of June 30, 2011, annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity, except for compensated absences, medical liability claims payable, landfill post closure liability, and other noncurrent liabilities that have indefinite maturities, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Capital Lease Obligations		Notes Payable		Lease Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	$ 326	29	459	1,004	8,022	8,375
2013	200	13	489	976	8,316	7,977
2014	104	3	517	949	9,593	7,564
2015			546	920	10,068	7,097
2016			576	889	10,879	6,614
2017-2021			4,487	3,400	49,838	25,869
2022-2026			7,864	1,620	34,914	14,733
2027-2031				390	12,397	8,350
2032-2036				392	9,515	5,182
2037-2041				395	9,010	1,607
2042-2046				395		
2047-2051				395		
2052-2056			2,627	316		
Total	$ 630	45	17,565	12,041	162,552	93,368

New Bonds Issued

On November 1, 2010, the Public Financing Authority issued $58,055,000 aggregate principal amount of lease revenue bonds comprised of: $6,790,000 of 2010 Series A-1; $13,130,000 of 2010 Series A-2; $20,700,000 of 2010 Series A-3; and $17,435,000 of 2010 Series B (Refunding). The 2010 Series A and B bonds were issued to: i) finance and/or refinance the costs of acquiring, constructing, improving, and equipping capital projects; ii) pay capitalized interest with respect to certain 2010 projects; iii) fund deposits into the Reserve Accounts; iv) refund all of 1998 Lease Revenue Bonds; and v) pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the 2010 Bonds. The 2010 Bonds mature annually through June 1, 2040, and have interest rates of 2.5% to 7.0%.

On November 17, 2010, the proceeds of the 2010B Lease Revenue Bonds, together with 1998 Bond reserve accounts held by trustee were used to current refund the 1998 Lease Revenue Bonds. The refunding reduced the Public Authority's aggregate debt service payments by $1,125,000 over the next 15 years and obtained a net economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of $1,309,000.

Defeased Obligations

The county has defeased certain obligations by placing a portion of the proceeds of new debt issuances in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded obligations. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability of the defeased debt are not included on the financial statements of the county. On June 30, 2011, $73,875,000 in outstanding obligations is considered to be defeased.

Legal Debt Limit

As of June 30, 2011, the county's debt limit (5% of valuation subject to taxation) was $7.207 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was $501 million, net of assets in the debt service funds and other deductions allowed by law. The resulting legal debt margin was $6.706 billion.

Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years.

The county engages consultants to perform calculations of excess investment earnings on tax-exempt bonds and as of June 30, 2011, does not expect to incur a liability.

11. CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time Multifamily/Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds have been issued in the county's name to provide mortgage loans secured by first trust deeds on newly constructed and existing housing and to provide funds to builders for construction/remodeling of housing projects.

The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the county. They are payable solely from payments made on and secured by a pledge of the acquired mortgage loans or housing units and certain funds and other monies held for the benefit of the bondholders pursuant to the bond indentures. The county is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the indebtedness. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the basic financial statements.

As of June 30, 2011, the county had participated in the issuance of 36 series of Multifamily or Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds. The aggregate principal amount remaining payable for the bonds issued was $290,278,000.

Not included in the above amount are two defeased issues totaling $42,050,000.

12. NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

- *Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

- *Restricted net assets* – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- *Unrestricted net assets* – This category represents net assets of the county, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. As of June 30, 2011, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are (1) not spendable in form (i.e. amounts representing inventory, prepaid expenses, and advances to other funds), or (2) not spendable because of a legal requirement to maintain intact (i.e. amount representing the nonexpendable portion of the permanent fund).

- *Restricted fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose through restrictions of external parties (i.e. creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

- *Committed fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the county's highest level of decision-making authority, the

county's Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the county taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint.

- *Assigned fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the governing body itself, or (2) a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

- *Unassigned fund balance* – This category represents the residual classification for the county's General Fund. It includes all amounts that are not reported as constrained in other classifications. Other governmental funds will only have an unassigned fund balance if they have a negative residual balance.

The county has not established a policy for its use of fund balance amounts. In circumstances where an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the following order: (1) restricted, (2) committed, (3) assigned, (4) unassigned.

Fund balances for all of the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2011, were distributed as follows (in thousands):

	General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Nonspendable in form:				
Advances to other funds	$		5,761	5,761
Inventories	2,469	417		2,886
Prepaid items and deposits	6,918	850	544	8,312
Legally nonspendable:				
Permanent fund			1,729	1,729
Total nonspendable	9,387	1,267	8,034	18,688
Restricted for:				
General	8,323		2,275	10,598
Public Protection	1,646	17,957	161,710	181,313
Health And Sanitation	136		53,702	53,838
Public Assistance	591		43,224	43,815
Education			7,959	7,959
Public Ways & Facilities			79,026	79,026
Recreation & Cultural Services			3,330	3,330
Debt Service			28,295	28,295
Total restricted	10,696	17,957	379,521	408,174
Committed to:				
General	14,240			14,240
Public Protection	4	2,626	890	3,520
Public Assistance	33			33
Education			10	10
Public Ways & Facilities			2,366	2,366
Recreation & Cultural Services			220	220
Debt Service			7,534	7,534
Total committed	14,277	2,626	11,020	27,923
Assigned to:				
General County Revenue				
General	29,617		891	30,508
Public Protection	2,111	3,908	2,184	8,203
Health And Sanitation	170		61	231
Public Assistance	37		14,476	14,513
Education			2,497	2,497
Public Ways & Facilities	6		1,230	1,236
Recreation & Cultural Services			156	156
Total assigned	31,941	3,908	21,495	57,344
Unassigned	76,371		(9,291)	67,080
Total	$ 142,672	25,758	410,779	579,209

General Fund Reserve Requirements

In December 2005, as amended in June 2011, the county's Board of Supervisors adopted a General Fund Reserve Policy. The establishment and maintenance of the reserve was considered to be a key element in enhancing the management of the county's finances and maintaining the county's credit quality. It balanced the need to maintain a reserve for severe circumstances with the need to address revenue shortfalls, unanticipated expenses, and emergency situations. The computed reserves are classified as unassigned fund balance in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The General Fund Reserve Policy includes the following:

- The county shall strive to achieve a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of 5% of budgeted General Fund revenues and a minimum total General Fund balance of 10% of budgeted General Fund revenues.
- Until such time as the county has an unreserved General Fund balance equal to at least 5% of budgeted General Fund revenues, no less than $2 million of year-end fund balance in any fiscal year shall be added to the appropriation for Contingency Reserve.
- In the event the county realizes reserves above the minimum levels defined by this policy, the first use shall be to annually deposit the funds into an account designated for capital projects and other one-time uses, up to an amount equal to 1% of General Fund revenues per year.
- Reserves may be drawn below the minimum level in order to address an unforeseen emergency, to fund a non-recurring expense, or to fund a one-time capital cost; but only following the adoption, by a four-fifths vote, of a resolution of the Board of Supervisors specifying the circumstances that justify the invasion of the minimum reserve level.
- Should reserves fall below the established minimum levels, a request to utilize reserve funds must be accompanied by recommendations for restoring, within three years, minimum reserve levels.

Encumbrances

The county uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments and enhance cash management. Encumbrances reflect the outstanding contractual obligations for which goods and services have not been received. They are set up to reserve portions of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are not accounted for as expenditures or liabilities, but as a constraint imposed on fund balance. As of June 30, 2011, the county's General Fund has a total of $14,334,000 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of assigned fund balance on the governmental fund balance sheet. Additionally, total encumbrances are $1,350,000 in the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund and $12,487,000 in the nonmajor governmental funds, which are reported as part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance, as appropriate, on the governmental fund balance sheet. The County Hospital Enterprise Fund reports $11,786,000, the Health Maintenance Organization Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund reports $97,000, the nonmajor enterprise funds report $33,000, and the internal service funds report $428,000 in encumbrances at June 30, 2011, which are reported as part of unrestricted net assets on the proprietary fund statement of net assets.

13. PERMANENT FUND

The Permanent Fund accounts for the financial activities and balances of donor-restricted endowments for the county's libraries. Interest income may be used for the establishment and furnishing of children's areas within libraries, literacy programs and the acquisition of books that meet the criteria of the endowments. In accordance with the terms of the endowments and the California Government Code Section 25355, only the interest income may be used; any unused income may be used in a subsequent year. The amount available for spending, $29,000, at June 30, 2011, is shown on the Statement of Net Assets as Net Assets Restricted for Permanent Fund – expendable portion.

14. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

A. Plan Description

The CCCERA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the plan) governed by the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (the 1937 Act). The plan covers substantially all of the employees of the county, its special districts, the Housing Authority and four other member agencies. The plan issues stand-alone financial statements which can be directly obtained from its office, as indicated in Note 1A.

The plan provides for retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits, in accordance with the 1937 Act. Annual cost-of-living adjustments to retirement benefits can be granted by the Retirement Board as provided by state statutes.

At its October 14, 2009, meeting, the Retirement Board took action to depool CCCERA's Assets, Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL), and Normal Cost both by tier and employer for determining employer contribution rates. The Board action yielded 12 separate cost groups by employer, with the exception of smaller employers (those with less than 50 active members) who continue to be pooled with the applicable county tier. The depooling action affected employer rates effective July 1, 2011. The Board instructed The Segal Company to calculate the new rates based on separate experience of each employer from December 31, 2002, which is the earliest date for which reliable data was available. The December 31, 2009, valuation was the first to incorporate the new "depooled" employer contribution rates.

The plan is currently divided into seven benefit sections in accordance with the 1937 Act. These sections are known as General Tier I, Tier II, Tier III enhanced; Safety Tier A, Tier C and Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Safety and Tier 1. On October 1, 2002, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 2002/608, which provides enhanced benefit changes commonly known as 3% at 50 for Safety members and 2% at 55 for general members, effective July 1, 2002, and January 1, 2003, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2007, Contra Costa County and the Deputy Sheriff's Association agreed to adopt a new Safety Tier C for sworn employees hired by the County after December 31, 2006. A Deputy Sheriff hired on or after January 1, 2007, will have a 3% at 50 benefit formula with a 2% maximum COLA and a 36 month final average salary period.

Legislation was signed by the Governor in 2002 which allowed Contra Costa County, effective October 1, 2002, to provide Tier III to all new employees, to move those previously in Tier II to Tier III as of that date, and to apply all future service as Tier III. Tier III was originally created October 1, 1998, and made available to all members with five or more years of Tier II service who elected to transfer to Tier III coverage.

Tier I includes members not mandated to be in Tier II or Tier III and reciprocal members who elect Tier I membership. County employees who were moved to Tier III effective October 1, 2002, continue to have Tier II benefits for service prior to that date unless the service is converted to Tier III.

Safety includes members in active law enforcement, active fire suppression work or certain other "Safety" classifications as designated by the Retirement Board.

Service retirement benefits are based on age, length of service and final average salary in accordance with the California Government Code Section 31462 and 31462.1. For the Tiers I, III and Safety Tier A sections, the retirement benefit is based on a one-year final average salary. For Tier II and Safety Tier C, the benefit is based on a three-year final average salary.

B. Funding Policy

Pursuant to provisions of the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937, the Retirement Board recommends the annual contribution rates for adoption by the Board of Supervisors. New contribution rates, based on the actuarial study as of December 31, 2008, became effective July 1, 2010. The contribution requirements are determined as a percentage of payroll.

The employer rates were calculated on the alternate funding method permitted by the California Government Code Section 31453.5. The "entry age normal funding" method is used to calculate the rate required to provide all the benefits promised to a new member.

On March 25, 2009, the Retirement Board decided to leave the unfunded liability (UAAL) derived from periods on or before the December 31, 2007, valuation date to be amortized on a level percent closed basis over 12 years on a declining basis.

Subsequent UAAL's, starting with December 31, 2008, will be amortized in multiple layers (each year will constitute a new layer) with each year's gains/losses amortized over a separate 18 year period on a declining basis.

Active plan members are required to contribute an actuarially determined percentage of their annual covered salary. The required percentage rates vary according to the benefit section and entry age of the employee. The rates in effect during fiscal year 2010-2011 (based on covered payroll as of January 1, 2009) ranged from 4.61% to 17.81% of the employees' annual covered salary.

The county employer rates of contribution, calculated as a percentage of the county's covered payroll as determined in an actuary report as of December 31, 2008, for fiscal year 2010-2011 were:

	Enhanced
General Members, Tier I	26.15 %
General Members, Tier II	N/A
General Members, Tier III	24.04
Safety Members, Tier A	47.04
Safety Members, Tier C	40.85
CCC Fire Protection District - Safety	25.33
CCC Fire Protection District - Tier I	16.84

The county's annual pension cost and prepaid pension asset, computed in accordance with GASB 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, for the year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows (in thousands):

Annual required contribution (county fiscal year basis)	$	151,236
Interest on beginning pension asset		(32,822)
Adjustment to the annual required contribution		50,106
Annual pension cost		168,520
Contributions made (including Retirement Litigation Settlement)		151,236
Increase (Decrease) in pension asset		(17,284)
Net pension asset, beginning of year		402,265
Net pension asset, end of year	$	384,981

The following table shows the county's annual pension cost (APC) and the percentage contributed for the fiscal year 2010-2011 and each of the two preceding fiscal years (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
#2009	221,503	73.49	473,020
2010	214,165	66.96	402,265
2011	168,520	89.74	384,981

#Revised – Updated information received after issuance of June 30, 2009, CAFR.

The county has made its annual required contribution (ARC) for each of the past three years. The difference between the ARC and the APC is due to the amortization of the Net Pension Asset.

CCCERA's funded status based on the most recent actuarial valuation performed by The Segal Company as of December 31, 2009, is as follows:

SCHEDULE OF FUNDED STATUS
(In Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets*	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/09	$ 5,290,114	$ 6,314,787	$ 1,024,673	83.8 %	$ 694,444	147.6 %

*Excludes Accounts Payable. Restated to exclude non-valuation reserves.

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The county is the plan sponsor and administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependents (County of Contra Costa Post Retirement Health Benefit Plan). Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through negotiations between the county and the respective bargaining units. See Note 18 Commitments and Contingencies – B. Health Insurance.

The county contracts with Kaiser Permanente, Health Net, Contra Costa Health Plans, and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to provide medical benefits and Delta Dental and PMI Deltacare for dental benefits.

B. Eligibility

County retirees are eligible for membership in the plans upon retirement from the county (drawing a pension from CCCERA or CalPERS). Members in deferred retirement status may maintain membership in county health plans at their own cost and become eligible for coverage as a retiree upon commencement of their pension.

	Primary Government	Blended Component Unit	Discrete Component Unit
		Housing Authority	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
Active plan members	7,999	98	14
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	5,251	56	0
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	10	0	0

C. County Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of program members and the county are established and may be amended through negotiations between the county and the respective bargaining units. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the funding was based on the "pay-go" basis plus a contribution of $20,650,000 to the Contra Costa County Other Postemployment Benefits Irrevocable Trust Fund. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the county paid $42.5 million as the "pay-go" cost (approximately 83.86% of total premiums). Plan members receiving benefits contributed $8.1 million, or approximately 16.14% of the total premiums, through their required contribution. The contributions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows (in thousands):

	Active Employees	Retirees	Total
Total blended premiums at $9,660 per plan member	$ 0	50,726	50,726
Employer pre-funding contributions	0	20,628	20,628
Less: member contributions	0	(8,189)	(8,189)
Total Employer Contributions	$ 0	63,165	63,165

D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The county's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The county charges current costs of these benefits to the employee's department. The county has determined that the future liability is an obligation of the general government. The county records the accrued liability and expense in the general government classification of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the county's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the county's net OPEB obligation (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Primary Government	Blended Component Unit: Housing Authority[1]	Discrete Component Unit: First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
Annual required contribution	$ 63,987	408	96
Interest on net OPEB obligation	16,992	75	10
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(69)	(13)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	80,979	414	93
Contributions made	(63,165)	(247)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	17,814	167	93
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	268,858	1,665	210
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	$ 286,672	1,832	303

[1] Housing Authority did not have an updated actuarial report for inclusion in their March 31, 2011 audit report.

The county's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and the preceding fiscal years, were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
06/30/11	$ 80,979	78.0 %	$ 286,672
06/30/10	79,072	76.5	268,858
06/30/09	148,935	38.7	250,262
06/30/08	194,980	18.5	158,909

Refer to the Required Supplemental Information for the schedule of funding progress.

E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $1.078 billion of which $61,720,000 is funded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active

employees covered by the plan) was $599,734,000, and the ratio of the unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll was 169.41%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past exceptions and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities.

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2010, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.32% discount and a 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment return on the county's own investments and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by 1% decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after five years. Both rates included a 3.5% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is twenty-six years.

The county began pre-funding benefits at a rate of $20 million per year in fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The county will pre-fund another $20 million in fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. CCCERA personnel are employees of the county. Their OPEB obligation is included with the county's data.

The department of Child Support Services received authorization from the state to fund an additional $650,000 in fiscal year 2010-2011.

G. Blended and Discretely Presented Component Units

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa is a blended component unit. Its personnel are covered by a separate OPEB plan administered by the Housing Authority. Housing Authority's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, and the preceding fiscal years, were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
	03/31/11	$ 414	60.0 %	$ 1,832
	03/31/10	953	23.0	1,665
#	03/31/09	863	24.6	931
	03/31/08	1,305	78.5	281

#Revised by Housing Authority report, fiscal year ended March 31, 2010

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The funding method used was the Entry Age Normal Cost method and assuming an open 30-year amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability using the level percent of payroll amortization method. The valuation results are based on a 4.5% discount rate assuming that the Housing Authority continues pay-as-you-go funding of its post-employment benefit program.

The Housing Authority issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission is a discretely presented component unit. Its personnel are covered by a separate OPEB plan administered by First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission. First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and the preceding years, were as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
06/30/11	$ 93	0.0 %	$ 303
06/30/10	90	0.0	210
06/30/09	89	0.0	120
06/30/08	31	0.0	31

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Enea Court, Suite 1200, Concord, CA 94520

16. PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES

The County Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. Charges for services are reported at estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments due to future audits, reviews, and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, or investigations.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The County Hospital's Medicare and Medi-Cal cost reports have been audited by the fiscal intermediary through June 30, 2003, and June 30, 2007, respectively. As such, the cost reports for the prior year are still under review by fiscal intermediaries and have not been settled due to certain unresolved reimbursement issues. The county believes it has adequately provided for any liabilities that may arise from the fiscal intermediaries' audits.

Net receivables from patients and third-party payers at June 30, 2011, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Medicare	$	6,632
Medi-Cal		14,319
Private insurance		3,642
Total Net Patient Receivables	$	24,593

The net receivables from patients and third party payers exclude an allowance for uncollectible non-patient receivables of approximately $4,256,000.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

The county is exposed to various risk of loss related to liabilities and damages to the public at-large, as well as damage to, loss of, and destruction of assets and has obligations to provide its employees with negotiated and mandated benefits.

The county self-insures its employee dental, state unemployment, management long-term disability, workers' compensation, automotive liability, public liability, and medical liability exposures. The county reports the activities of these exposures through its internal service funds.

With respect to the workers' compensation, automotive liability, public liability and medical liability exposures, the county purchases insurance for the following:

- Workers' Compensation in excess of $750,000 per incident, but limited to a maximum of $50 million; coverage provided by CSAC-EIA (California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Pooling Fund).
- General and auto liability in excess of $1 million per incident, but limited to a maximum of $50 million.
- Medical malpractice in excess of $500,000 per incident, limited to $10 million.

The county is self-insured for most insurable risk, except for excess insurance coverage provided by commercial insurance and reinsurance companies that are limited to the following:

- Airports liability and property damage coverage is limited to a maximum of $100 million with no deductible.
- Property insurance - all risk in excess of $50,000 per incident, but limited to $600 million from loss by fire, lightning, and other perils.
- Property insurance - flood damage in excess of 2% per unit, $100,000 minimum and $500,000 maximum deductible per incident, but limited to $600 million shared aggregate.
- Property insurance - earthquake in excess of 5% per unit, $100,000 minimum, but limited to a maximum of $307.5 million shared aggregate.
- Property insurance - terrorism limited to $200 million with a $500,000 deductible.

- Crime bond coverage in excess of $100,000 per incident, but limited to a maximum of $20 million for fidelity coverage and $250,000 forgery coverage with a $2,500 deductible.
- Watercraft in excess of $1,000 per incident, limited to a maximum of $50 million.
- Sheriff's helicopters limited to $50 million per incident.
- Boiler and machinery limited to $100 million with a $5,000 deductible.

During the past five years there have been no instances of the amount of claim settlements exceeding insurance coverage.

Internal service funds are used to account for the county's self-insurance activities. The county's policy is to provide in each fiscal year, by charges to affected operating funds, amounts sufficient to cover the estimated expenditures for self-insured claims and the cost of insurance. Charges to operating funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses of such funds and revenues of the internal service funds. Accrual and payment of claims are recorded in the internal service funds.

The county has accrued a liability of $136,683,000 at June 30, 2011, for all self-insured claims in the internal service funds, which includes an amount for incurred, but not reported, claims. The self-insurance reserve is based on actuarially determined amounts for workers' compensation, public and automobile liability, and medical liability and based on management's estimates for all other reserves. In the opinion of the county, the amounts accrued are adequate to cover claims incurred but not reported in addition to known claims.

Changes to the internal service funds' claims liability amount, including medical liability claims payable, for fiscal years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 are as follows (in thousands):

Liability at June 30, 2009	$ 117,985
FY 2009-2010 claims and changes in estimates	62,474
FY 2009-2010 claim payments	(48,080)
Liability at June 30, 2010	132,379
FY 2010-2011 claims and changes in estimates	43,131
FY 2010-2011 claim payments	(38,827)
Liability at June 30, 2011	$ 136,683

The actuarially determined claims liabilities, including incurred but not reported claims, are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, using past experience adjusted for current trends, and any other factors that modify past experience. It also includes incremental claim adjustment expenses. In addition, estimated recoveries on settled and unsettled claims were evaluated in terms of their estimated realizable value and deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The county participates in a number of federal and state grant programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of certain grant programs through June 30, 2011, have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the county's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The county believes that such disallowances, if any, would not have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

B. Health Insurance

Health care benefits for active and retired employees are jointly financed by the beneficiaries and by the county. Most employees have a choice of participation in five medical plans: Kaiser Permanente, a private health maintenance organization (HMO); Health Net (HMO); Health Net, a preferred provider organization (PPO); and the Contra Costa Health Plans (CCHP) A and B, operated by the county Health Services Department. Employees represented by either the Deputy Sheriffs' Association (DSA), District Attorney Investigators' Association (DAIA), or United Professional Fire Fighters' IAFF Local 1230, United Chief Officers Association, East Contra Costa Fire Fighters, and Unrepresented Fire Managers are eligible to participate in medical plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

For non-CalPERS administered medical plans, the county subvents 66.0%-80.0% of Kaiser Permanente, 66.0%-80.0% of Health Net (HMO), 48.0%-57.0% of Health Net (PPO) and 91.0%-98.0% of CCHP A and 84.0%-90.0% of CCHP B premiums for plan members depending on the employees' union representation. The county subvention for CalPERS administered plans is a flat rate depending on the employees' union representation and the number of dependents covered under the plans. All permanent employees have a choice of two dental plans as follows: a county self-funded plan administered by Delta Dental and a PMI Delta Care Plan. The county's self-funded plan is an indemnity program and the PMI Delta Care plan is a prepaid program.

The county's contribution to health and dental plans during fiscal year 2010-2011 for active employees was $92,310,000. The county's liability for health care benefits is limited to its annual contribution.

C. Special Assessment Debt

The county is considered to be "obligated in some manner," as defined by GASB Statement No. 6, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Special Assessments*, for its special assessment debt. The county is obligated to foreclose on properties for which owners have failed to pay assessment installments as they fall due and the county may honor deficiencies to the extent that lien foreclosure proceeds are insufficient. The county's obligation to advance monies to pay debt service in the event of delinquent assessment installments is limited to the amount of remaining original bond proceeds and installments received. Special assessment debt is included in the county's statement of net assets and special

assessment transactions are included in the Assessment Districts Debt Service Fund. Debt service payments are made from special assessments of the related special assessment district.

D. Construction Commitments

The county had entered into commitments for construction of certain projects. At June 30, 2011, there were outstanding commitments of $1,642,000 for the Pacheco Homeless Residential Facility, $10,983,000 for the Muir Road remodel, $4,194,000 for the Martinez Wellness Center, $1,661,000 for the Contra Costa Regional Medical Center remodel, $36,336,000 for the West County Health Center, and $3,759,000 for Vasco Road improvements.

E. Pending Legal Matters

Numerous lawsuits are pending or threatened against the county. The county has recorded actuarially determined reserves in the internal service funds to adequately cover estimated potential material adverse losses at June 30, 2011.

19. EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

On March 24, 2011, the Governor signed Assembly Bill 99 (AB 99) into law. AB 99 established the Children and Families Health and Human Services Fund (Fund). As specified in the legislation, the Fund will be used, upon appropriation, by the California State Legislature for health and human services. The bill requires $1 billion of the combined state and local children and families funds to be deposited in the Fund for the 2011-2012 fiscal year. The amount required from each first five commission (AB 99 payment) represents 50% of the fund balance as of June 30, 2010. For the Contra Costa County Children and Families Commission, this amount was $23 million and the expense was recorded as an extraordinary item. The AB 99 payment is due by June 30, 2012. In accordance with the legislation, no 2012-2013 commission revenues will be paid until the full AB 99 payment is made. Accordingly, the Commission has accrued the AB 99 obligation as a liability at June 30, 2011.

A lawsuit has been filed by a number of First 5 Commissions against the State challenging that the bill violates the intent of Proposition 10.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Redevelopment Agency

A. Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies

On June 29, 2011, the Governor of the State of California signed Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 as part of the State's budget package. Assembly Bill X1 26 requires each California redevelopment agency to suspend nearly all activities except to implement existing contracts, meet already-incurred obligations, preserve its assets, and prepare for the impending dissolution of the agency. Assembly Bill X1 27 provides a means for redevelopment agencies to continue to exist and operate through a Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program. Under this program, each agency would adopt an ordinance agreeing to make certain payments to the County Auditor-Controller in fiscal year 2011-

2012 and semi-annual payments each fiscal year thereafter. Assembly Bill X1 26 indicates that the RDA "may use any available funds not otherwise obligated for other uses" to make this payment. The RDA intends to use available monies of its redevelopment agency for this purpose. The amounts paid after fiscal 2012-2013 have yet to be determined by the state legislature.

Assembly Bill X1 26 directs the Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by Assembly Bill X1 26.

In the event that Assembly Bill X1 26 is upheld, the interagency receivable recognized by funds of the county that had previously loaned or advanced funds to the RDA may become uncollectible resulting in a loss recognized by such funds. The county might additionally be impacted if reimbursements previously paid by the RDA to the county for share administrative services or contracts are reduced or eliminated.

The League of California Cities and the California Redevelopment Association (CRA) filed a lawsuit on July 18, 2011, on behalf of cities, counties, and redevelopment agencies petitioning the California Supreme Court to overturn Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 on the grounds that these bills violate the California Constitution. On August 11, 2011, the California Supreme Court issued a stay of all of Assembly Bill X1 27 and most of Assembly Bill X1 26. The California Supreme Court stated in its order that "the briefing schedule is designed to facilitate oral argument as early as possible in 2011, and a decision before January 15, 2012." A second order issued by the California Supreme Court on August 17, 2011, indicated that certain provisions of Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 were still in effect and not affected by its previous stay, including requirements to file an appeal of the determination of the community remittance payment by August 15, the requirement to adopt an Enforceable Obligations Payment Schedule ("EOPS") by August 29, 2011, and the requirement to prepare a preliminary draft of the initial Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule ("ROPS") by September 30, 2011.

Because the stay provided by Assembly Bill X1 26 only affects enforcement, each agency must adopt an Enforceable Obligation Payment Schedule and draft Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule prior to September 30, as required by the statute. Enforceable obligations include bonds, loans and payments required by the federal or state government; legally enforceable payments required in connection with RDA employees such as pension payments and unemployment payments, judgments or settlements; legally binding and enforceable agreements or contracts; and contracts or agreements necessary for the continued administration for operation of the RDA that are permitted for purposes set forth in AB X1 26.

On September 27, 2011, County Ordinance No. 2011-17 was adopted, indicating that the RDA will comply with the Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program in order to permit the continued existence and operation of the RDA, in the event Assembly Bills X1 26 and/or 27 are upheld as constitutional. The initial payment by RDA is set at $5,008,000 with one half due on January 15, 2012 and the other half due May 15, 2012. Thereafter, an estimated $1.25 million will be due

annually. The amounts to be paid after fiscal year 2012-2013 have yet to be determined by the State Legislature. The semi-annual payments will be due on January 15 and May 15 of each year and would increase or decrease with changes in tax increment. Additionally, an increased amount would be due to schools if any "new debt" is incurred. Assembly Bill X1 27 allows a one-year reprieve on the RDA's obligation to contribute 20% of tax increment to the low-and-moderate-income housing fund so as to permit the RDA to assemble sufficient funds to make its initial payments. Failure to make these payments would require agencies to be terminated under the provisions of AB X1 26.

Management believes that the RDA will have sufficient funds to pay its obligations as they become due during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. The nature and extent of the operation of redevelopment agencies in the State of California beyond that time frame are dependent upon the outcome of litigation surrounding the actions of the state. In the event that Assembly Bills X1 26 and/or 27 are specifically found by the courts to be unconstitutional, there is a possibility that future legislative acts may create new challenges to the ability of redevelopment agencies in the State of California to continue in view of the California State Legislature's stated intent to eliminate California redevelopment agencies and to reduce their funding.

B. IRS Examination

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) routinely examines municipal debt issuances to determine compliance with federal tax requirements. The IRS has selected the 1999, 2003, and 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds, all series, issued by the Contra Costa County Public Financing Authority (the PFA) for examination. These bonds were issued on behalf of the RDA. The RDA, along with the County and the PFA, has responded to the IRS' requests for information and is currently negotiating with the IRS to resolve questions raised by the IRS. The RDA cannot predict the ultimate outcome of these examinations, however, management does not expect the IRS to make any changes in the tax treatment of the tax-exempt bonds.

THE SEAL OF
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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Other than MD&A)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN
CURRENT YEAR AND FOUR YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)

Calendar Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets*	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2010	Dec. 31, 2009	$ 5,290,114	$ 6,314,787	$ 1,024,673	83.8 %	$ 694,444	147.6 %
2009	Dec. 31, 2008	5,282,505	5,972,471	689,966	88.5	704,948	97.9
2008	Dec. 31, 2007	5,016,137	5,581,048	564,911	90.0	671,618	84.1
2007	Dec. 31, 2006	4,460,871	5,293,977	833,106	84.0	653,953	127.4
2006	Dec. 31, 2005	4,062,057	4,792,428	730,371	85.0	627,546	116.4

*Excludes Accounts Payable. Restated to exclude non-valuation reserves.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
CURRENT YEAR AND THREE YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Primary Government						
2011	Jan. 1, 2010	$ 61,720	$ 1,077,734	$ 1,016,014	5.73 %	$ 599,734	169.41 %
2010	Jan. 1, 2010	41,092	1,046,113	1,004,908	3.93	604,834	166.15
2009	Jan. 1, 2008	20,038	1,879,031	1,858,993	1.07	625,273	297.31
2008	Jan. 1, 2008	0	2,367,023	2,367,023	0.00	609,856	388.13
	Housing Authority						
2011	Apr. 1, 2010	0	4,931	4,931	0.00	5,833	84.54
2010	Apr. 1, 2009	0	16,457	16,457	0.00	5,279	311.74
2009	Apr. 1, 2008	0	8,237	8,237	0.00	5,345	154.11
2008	Jan. 1, 2006	0	16,457	16,457	0.00	5,279	311.74
	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission						
2011	July 1, 2008	0	359	359	0.00	1,125	31.90
2010	July 1, 2008	0	359	359	0.00	1,184	30.32
2009	July 1, 2008	0	359	359	0.00	1,183	30.40
2008	Jan. 1, 2008	0	251	251	0.00	1,059	23.70

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 272,861	272,861	284,644	11,783
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	13,847	14,431	11,576	(2,855)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	17,484	17,484	17,870	386
Use of money and property	3,809	4,061	2,827	(1,234)
Intergovernmental	574,602	581,496	573,932	(7,564)
Charges for services	224,832	225,601	217,702	(7,899)
Other revenue	82,936	90,332	79,166	(11,166)
Total revenues	1,190,371	1,206,266	1,187,717	(18,549)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administrator	3,964	4,354	3,852	502
ARRA EECBG Projects	1,556	1,556	537	1,019
Assessment Litigation Services		779	778	1
Assessor	16,418	15,639	14,205	1,434
Auditor-Controller	8,070	8,070	7,169	901
Board Mitigation Programs	3,867	3,867	1,188	2,679
Board of Supervisors	4,966	4,966	4,657	309
Building Maintenance	36,668	37,010	36,505	505
Building Occupancy Cost	11,312	11,730	11,410	320
Central Service/Microfilm	599	450	272	178
Clerk of the Board	632	640	639	1
Community Access Television	3,251	3,241	635	2,606
County Counsel	5,493	5,493	4,340	1,153
County-State-WCCHCD IGT		10,000	10,000	
Crockett-Rodeo Revenues	542	542	429	113
Economic Development	34	34	34	
Elections	8,099	8,099	7,873	226
Employee Benefits	6,915	6,915	2,522	4,393
Fleet Services	7	309	31	278
General Services Administration	706	686	655	31
General Services Outside Agency Service	1,093	1,916	1,915	1
Human Resources	7,925	7,925	7,199	726
Information Technology	4,142	3,642	3,413	229
Insurance	9,253	10,914	7,796	3,118
Keller Canyon Mitigation	1,219	1,319	1,256	63
Management Information Systems	1,020	1,020	557	463
Personnel Merit Board	87	87	59	28
Plant Acquisition	12,819	19,039	4,946	14,093
Purchasing	974	1,013	723	290
Revenue Collections	1,553	1,553	1,058	495
Telecommunications	3,459	4,809	3,663	1,146
Treasurer-Tax Collector	6,310	6,310	5,743	567
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(4,414)	(4,414)	(4,414)	
Total general government	158,539	179,513	141,645	37,868

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public protection:				
Agriculture	5,686	5,687	5,127	560
Animal Services	10,295	12,104	11,588	516
Conflict Defense Services	3,847	3,200	2,810	390
Coroner	2,321	2,563	2,485	78
Criminal Grand Jury	50	50	23	27
District Attorney	27,550	27,934	27,846	88
Emergency Services	8,117	10,401	9,980	421
Flood Control	1,162	1,162	758	404
Grand Jury	147	147	145	2
Jail	56,850	58,096	58,094	2
Jail - Health Services	17,357	17,518	17,458	60
Law and Justice Systems	1,720	1,920	976	944
Local Agency Information	185	185	185	
Probation - Programs	26,396	25,412	24,659	753
Probation - Facilities	24,123	24,572	24,569	3
Probation - Care of Court Wards	6,967	7,502	7,502	
Public Administrator	448	448	303	145
Public Defender	16,767	17,162	17,162	
Recorder	4,182	4,182	3,109	1,073
Sheriff	110,511	113,299	110,877	2,422
Trial Court Programs	17,446	18,029	18,027	2
Vehicle Theft Programs	1,425	1,425	813	612
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(21,318)	(21,318)	(21,318)	
Total public protection	322,234	331,680	323,178	8,502
Health and sanitation:				
Children's Services	7,725	8,327	8,293	34
Conservator/Guardianship	2,907	2,947	2,947	
Environmental Health	18,887	18,887	16,435	2,452
Health Services Homeless Program	3,546	4,000	3,966	34
Mental Health	141,632	144,348	144,345	3
Public Health	37,551	39,268	39,040	228
Solid Waste Management	311	360	359	1
Substance Abuse	14,751	15,029	14,887	142
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(5,848)	(5,848)	(5,848)	
Total health and sanitation	221,462	227,318	224,424	2,894

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public assistance:				
Ann Adler Child & Family	92	97	97	
ARRA-HPRP/CDBG R Grants	1,391	1,391	1,101	290
Community Development	15,433	15,433	5,834	9,599
Community Services	39,216	42,183	42,183	
Housing Rehabilitation	901	901	600	301
EHSD - Administration	3,487	5,812	5,190	622
EHSD - Child & Family	92,696	92,696	90,221	2,475
EHSD - Aging & Adult	106,843	106,843	105,189	1,654
EHSD - Workforce Services	136,212	133,883	131,490	2,393
EHSD - WFRC Investment Board	10,672	12,370	12,370	
Services Integration	735	735	104	631
Veterans Services	735	760	760	
Zero Tolerance Domestic Violence Initiative	2,646	2,646	2,615	31
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(8,422)	(8,422)	(8,422)	
Total public assistance	402,637	407,328	389,332	17,996
Public ways and facilities:				
Public Works	36,260	36,260	29,958	6,302
Road Construction	13,130	13,130	9,002	4,128
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(1,614)	(1,614)	(1,614)	
Total public ways and facilities	47,776	47,776	37,346	10,430
Recreation and culture:				
Park Administration	43	43	43	
Total recreation and culture	43	43	43	
Debt service:				
Principal	20	20	20	
Interest	110	110	110	
Total debt service	130	130	130	
Total expenditures	1,152,821	1,193,788	1,116,098	77,690
Excess of revenues over expenditures	37,550	12,478	71,619	59,141
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	24,297	25,738	23,833	(1,905)
Transfers out	(89,607)	(85,349)	(87,093)	(1,744)
Capital lease financing			944	944
Total other financing sources (uses)	(65,310)	(59,611)	(62,316)	(2,705)
Net change in fund balances	(27,760)	(47,133)	9,303	56,436
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	133,369	133,369	133,369	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 105,609	86,236	142,672	56,436

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 77,024	77,004	78,436	1,432
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees	181	530		(530)
Use of money and property	41	41	44	3
Intergovernmental	4,480	4,210	3,329	(881)
Charges for services	4,012	4,498	3,722	(776)
Other revenue			61	61
Total revenues	85,738	86,283	85,592	(691)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	78,215	79,004	68,658	10,346
Services and supplies	10,184	9,881	6,644	3,237
Other charges	2,823	2,946	2,531	415
Fixed assets	4,736	5,938	483	5,455
Expenditure transfers	10,375	10,380	10,379	1
Total expenditures	106,333	108,149	88,695	19,454
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(20,595)	(21,866)	(3,103)	18,763
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	2,631	2,631	186	(2,445)
Transfers out	(2,601)	(2,634)		2,634
Total other financing sources (uses)	30	(3)	186	189
Net change in fund balance	(20,565)	(21,869)	(2,917)	18,952
Fund Balance at Beginning of the Year	28,675	28,675	28,675	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 8,110	6,806	25,758	18,952

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

In accordance with the provisions of the California Government Code Sections 29000-29145 and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the Board of Supervisors legally adopts a budget for each fiscal year. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis. Prior to June 30 the County Administrator develops, recommends and the Board of Supervisors adopts a recommended budget for the next fiscal year. This is based on preliminary data because the county's books have not yet been closed, ending fund balances have not been established, and the state has not yet adopted its budget. Later, after a series of public hearings the Board of Supervisors adopts a formal budget on or before October 2. This budget establishes the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year that cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendments to the budget by the Board of Supervisors and is reported in the budgetary comparison schedule as the "Original Budget."

Supplemental appropriations, which are normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year, and any amendments or transfers of appropriations between summary accounts or departments must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Pursuant to a Board of Supervisors Resolution, the County Administrator is authorized to approve transfers of appropriations among summary accounts within a department as deemed necessary and appropriate. Accordingly, the legal level of budgetary control by the Board of Supervisors is at the department level. Budgeted amounts amended during the fiscal year by the County Administrator and, when necessary, by resolution of the Board of Supervisors are reported in the budgetary comparison schedule as the "Final Budget."

The objective of the county's budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. No department is permitted to spend and/or encumber more than its available appropriations. Increases in budget appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors as a transfer from the Reserve for Contingencies, as a transfer from another appropriation, or as an appropriation of new or unanticipated revenue. Using the county's automated accounting system, staff of the Auditor-Controller monitors the expenditures of each department to ensure that the departments don't exceed the amounts appropriated by the Board of Supervisors for the year. The county uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are re-established, along with their encumbered appropriations as part of the following year's budget. Any appropriations remaining in the departments at the end of the fiscal year automatically lapse and are transferred to fund balance. The year-end fund balance, along with projected revenues, becomes available for appropriation the following year.

The amounts reported as expenditures by department include amounts charged each department to service the pension obligation bond debt and the liability for the Retirement Litigation Settlement because the budget includes these amounts as expenditures. "UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer" and "Retirement Litigation Settlement Transfer" are reporting adjustments made at the function level to achieve agreement with the financial statements where these expenditures are reported as transfers in accordance with GASB.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund	Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 281,217	18,176	12,549	29	311,971
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	86,537	6,981	1		93,519
Due from other funds	6,635	771	1,581		8,987
Advances to other funds	5,761				5,761
Notes receivable	17,939		25		17,964
Prepaid items and deposits	539		5		544
Land held for resale	3,808		4,966		8,774
Restricted cash and investments	9,084	14,416	32,193	1,729	57,422
Total assets	$ 411,520	40,344	51,320	1,758	504,942
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 9,357	10,654	555		20,566
Due to other funds	43,189	1,067	1,467		45,723
Advances from other funds	3,621	112	2,028		5,761
Deferred revenue	22,088		25		22,113
Total liabilities	78,255	11,833	4,075		94,163
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	6,300		5	1,729	8,034
Restricted	323,449	23,279	32,764	29	379,521
Committed	3,486	7,534			11,020
Assigned	7,019		14,476		21,495
Unassigned	(6,989)	(2,302)			(9,291)
Total fund balances	333,265	28,511	47,245	1,758	410,779
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 411,520	40,344	51,320	1,758	504,942

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 62,393	19,255	4,943		86,591
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	12,715				12,715
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	5,560				5,560
Use of money and property	1,578	23,274	84	50	24,986
Intergovernmental	111,584		23		111,607
Charges for services	57,764				57,764
Other revenue	33,754	12,281	43		46,078
Total revenues	285,348	54,810	5,093	50	345,301
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	4,456	5			4,461
Public protection	109,791				109,791
Health and sanitation	5,809				5,809
Public assistance	37,345	11,708	10,184		59,237
Education	22,737				22,737
Public ways and facilities	55,792				55,792
Recreation and culture	1,196				1,196
Debt service:					
Principal		71,449			71,449
Interest	70	52,948	35		53,053
Debt issuance cost		258			258
Total expenditures	237,196	136,368	10,219		383,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	48,152	(81,558)	(5,126)	50	(38,482)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	5,821	60,252			66,073
Transfers out	(39,029)	(851)	(1,330)	(52)	(41,262)
Issuance of debt		16,808			16,808
Premium on debt issued		389			389
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33,208)	76,598	(1,330)	(52)	42,008
Net change in fund balances	14,944	(4,960)	(6,456)	(2)	3,526
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	318,321	33,471	53,701	1,760	407,253
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 333,265	28,511	47,245	1,758	410,779

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. Nonmajor special revenue funds used by the county are listed below:

ROAD FUND

This fund is used to account for maintenance and construction of roadways. Revenues consist primarily of the county's share of state highway user taxes and are supplemented by federal funds.

LIBRARY FUND

This fund is used to account for library services for all areas of the county except the city of Richmond. Property taxes provide most of the fund's revenues.

OTHER FIRE PROTECTION FUND

This fund is used to account for the Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District fire protection services in the county. The fund is financed primarily by property taxes.

HEALTH AND SANITATION FUND

This fund is used to account for a variety of health and sanitation services. The fund is financed by state grants, the county's share of the tobacco tax and user fees.

LAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund reports the growth management related activities of the Public Works Department and the Department of Conservation and Development.

SERVICE AREAS FUND

This fund is used to account for the provision of services such as lighting, park, or street maintenance by special districts to specific areas in the county. The fund is financed by property taxes and user charges.

FLOOD CONTROL FUND

This fund is used to account for the provision of services by special districts to control flood and storm waters. Revenues are primarily received from property taxes and federal grants.

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for a variety of law enforcement services financed by property taxes, narcotics seizures and court fines and fees.

COURTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUND

This fund is used to account for the improvement of courthouse and criminal justice facilities and related automated information systems. Revenues are derived from court fines and fees.

RECORDER/CLERK MODERNIZATION FUND

This fund is used to account for automation of civil and small claims functions of the courts and for micrographics and modernization of the Recorder's Office. Revenues received are from filing and recording fees.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (RDA) FUND

This fund is used to account for the financial resources designated for the improvement of targeted low to moderate income housing areas and the elimination of blight.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for the financial resources designated for the county's child development programs.

IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PUBLIC AUTHORITY (IHSS) FUND

This fund is used to account for services to both providers and recipients of in-home care delivered through the In-Home Supportive Services program.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund is used to account for the activities of several non-grant special revenue funds. It includes Fish and Game, Vehicle License Fees (VLF) Securitization, Survey Monuments, Victim Assistance, Sans Crainte Drainage and county water districts.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Road	Library	Other Fire Protection	Health & Sanitation	Land Development	Service Areas
Assets:						
Cash and investments	$ 69,923		763	77,403		20,709
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	7,474	11,800	3	436	32,514	29
Due from other funds	1,606				1,375	120
Advances to other funds						
Notes receivable					2,855	
Prepaid items and deposits		3			3	
Land held for resale						
Restricted cash and investments						
Total assets	$ 79,003	11,803	766	77,839	36,747	20,858
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 656	1,353	129	389	1,649	102
Due to other funds	2,739	149	3	23,687	834	270
Advances from other funds						
Deferred revenue	2,062				4,911	
Total liabilities	5,457	1,502	132	24,076	7,394	372
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		3			3	
Restricted	70,002	7,790	630	53,702	28,720	19,943
Committed	2,366	10			226	270
Assigned	1,178	2,498	4	61	404	273
Unassigned						
Total fund balances	73,546	10,301	634	53,763	29,353	20,486
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 79,003	11,803	766	77,839	36,747	20,858

Flood Control	Law Enforcement	Courts & Criminal Justice	Recorder/ Clerk Modernization	Redevelopment Agency	Child Development	In-Home Supportive Services	Other Special Revenue	Total
63,047	35,873		8,597	4,902				281,217
401	1,476	397	16		1,711	290	29,990	86,537
19	694	328		123	2,034	203	133	6,635
							5,761	5,761
				7,423			7,661	17,939
68				250		188	27	539
				3,808				3,808
				9,084				9,084
63,535	38,043	725	8,613	25,590	3,745	681	43,572	411,520
285	614	509	77	21	1,410	526	1,637	9,357
1,738	9,891	215	21	780	2,184	61	617	43,189
				3,621				3,621
				7,424	2		7,689	22,088
2,023	10,505	724	98	11,846	3,596	587	9,943	78,255
68				250		188	5,788	6,300
60,492	25,309		8,515	13,494	150		34,702	323,449
6	576						32	3,486
946	1,654	1						7,019
	(1)				(1)	(94)	(6,893)	(6,989)
61,512	27,538	1	8,515	13,744	149	94	33,629	333,265
63,535	38,043	725	8,613	25,590	3,745	681	43,572	411,520

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Road	Library	Other Fire Protection	Health & Sanitation	Land Development	Service Areas
Revenues:						
Taxes	$ 14,077	19,037	409	4,669		5,663
Licenses, permits and franchise fees					11,271	7
Fines, forfeitures and penalties				2,287		
Use of money and property	216	98		247	115	403
Intergovernmental	25,372	3,846	10	32,582	2,307	243
Charges for services	7,024	854	6	92	14,656	11,457
Other revenue	3,522	830	69	150	7,882	241
Total revenues	50,211	24,665	494	40,027	36,231	18,014
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		40				
Public protection			492		27,437	17,709
Health and sanitation				5,809		
Public assistance					2,999	
Education		22,735				2
Public ways and facilities	50,980				4,138	618
Recreation and culture						1,196
Debt service:						
Interest	2			1		
Total expenditures	50,982	22,775	492	5,810	34,574	19,525
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(771)	1,890	2	34,217	1,657	(1,511)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	895	257			3,520	59
Transfers out	(276)	(690)	(7,519)	(23,290)	(1,065)	(205)
Total other financing sources (uses)	619	(433)	(7,519)	(23,290)	2,455	(146)
Net change in fund balances	(152)	1,457	(7,517)	10,927	4,112	(1,657)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	73,698	8,844	8,151	42,836	25,241	22,143
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 73,546	10,301	634	53,763	29,353	20,486

Flood Control	Law Enforcement	Courts & Criminal Justice	Recorder/ Clerk Modernization	Redevelopment Agency	Child Development	In-Home Supportive Services	Other Special Revenue	Total
8,193	7,225			2,667			453	62,393
1,340							97	12,715
	1,062	2,171					40	5,560
204	37			39	1		218	1,578
1,425	7,525				18,191	1,261	18,822	111,584
16,471	1,620		2,026				3,558	57,764
8,111	945				8,734	369	2,901	33,754
35,744	18,414	2,171	2,026	2,706	26,926	1,630	26,089	285,348
	1,797	2,582					37	4,456
26,487	14,586		1,728				21,352	109,791
								5,809
				4,241	26,689	1,631	1,785	37,345
								22,737
							56	55,792
								1,196
		1		63	1		2	70
26,487	16,383	2,583	1,728	4,304	26,690	1,631	23,232	237,196
9,257	2,031	(412)	298	(1,598)	236	(1)	2,857	48,152
1	186	328		202			373	5,821
	(434)		(48)	(812)	(318)		(4,372)	(39,029)
1	(248)	328	(48)	(610)	(318)		(3,999)	(33,208)
9,258	1,783	(84)	250	(2,208)	(82)	(1)	(1,142)	14,944
52,254	25,755	85	8,265	15,952	231	95	34,771	318,321
61,512	27,538	1	8,515	13,744	149	94	33,629	333,265

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$		14,077	14,077
Use of money and property	432	432	216	(216)
Intergovernmental	44,194	46,094	25,372	(20,722)
Charges for services	5,034	6,934	7,024	90
Other revenue	8,087	8,087	3,522	(4,565)
Total revenues	57,747	61,547	50,211	(11,336)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	42,790	44,690	23,368	21,322
Other charges	7,406	9,022	5,119	3,903
Fixed assets	450	859	224	635
Expenditure transfers	32,270	32,147	22,269	9,878
Total public ways and facilities	82,916	86,718	50,980	35,738
Debt service:				
Interest	2	2	2	
Total expenditures	82,918	86,720	50,982	35,738
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(25,171)	(25,173)	(771)	24,402
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	100	100	895	795
Transfers out	(12)	(12)	(276)	(264)
Total other financing sources (uses)	88	88	619	531
Net change in fund balance	(25,083)	(25,085)	(152)	24,933
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	73,698	73,698	73,698	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 48,615	48,613	73,546	24,933

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 18,513	18,513	19,037	524
Use of money and property	61	61	98	37
Intergovernmental	4,248	4,248	3,846	(402)
Charges for services	1,031	1,031	854	(177)
Other revenue	21	21	830	809
Total revenues	23,874	23,874	24,665	791
Expenditures:				
General government				
Other charges		39	39	
Fixed assets	712	714	1	713
Total general government	712	753	40	713
Education				
Salaries and benefits	18,841	18,216	16,367	1,849
Services and supplies	4,171	4,784	3,975	809
Other charges	2,713	2,713	2,213	500
Fixed assets	600	600	136	464
Expenditure transfers	44	53	44	9
Total education	26,369	26,366	22,735	3,631
Total expenditures	27,081	27,119	22,775	4,344
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,207)	(3,245)	1,890	5,135
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	871	871	257	(614)
Transfers out	(690)	(652)	(690)	(38)
Total other financing sources (uses)	181	219	(433)	(652)
Net change in fund balance	(3,026)	(3,026)	1,457	4,483
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,844	8,844	8,844	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 5,818	5,818	10,301	4,483

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

OTHER FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 371	371	409	38
Intergovernmental	5	5	10	5
Charges for services	6	6	6	
Other revenue	2	2	69	67
Total revenues	384	384	494	110
Expenditures:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	185	185	134	51
Services and supplies	785	755	254	501
Other charges	104	104	104	
Total expenditures	1,074	1,044	492	552
(under) expenditures	(690)	(660)	2	662
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	55	55		(55)
Transfers out		(30)	(7,519)	(7,489)
Total other financing sources (uses)	55	25	(7,519)	(7,544)
Net change in fund balance	(635)	(635)	(7,517)	(6,882)
Fund Balance at Beginning of the Year	8,151	8,151	8,151	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 7,516	7,516	634	(6,882)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
HEALTH AND SANITATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 4,676	4,676	4,669	(7)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,970	2,353	2,287	(66)
Use of money and property	2	2	247	245
Intergovernmental	24,123	24,123	32,582	8,459
Charges for services	167	167	92	(75)
Other revenue			150	150
Total revenues	30,938	31,321	40,027	8,706
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health and sanitation				
Salaries and benefits	536	559	513	46
Services and supplies	71,831	46,338	3,801	42,537
Other charges	1,231	1,386	1,386	
Fixed assets		44		44
Expenditure transfers	15	25,292	109	25,183
Total health and sanitation	73,613	73,619	5,809	67,810
Debt service:				
Interest	1	1	1	
Total expenditures	73,614	73,620	5,810	67,810
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(42,676)	(42,299)	34,217	76,516
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(26)	(403)	(23,290)	(22,887)
Total other financing uses	(26)	(403)	(23,290)	(22,887)
Net change in fund balance	(42,702)	(42,702)	10,927	53,629
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	42,836	42,836	42,836	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 134	134	53,763	53,629

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

LAND DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	$ 10,332	10,332	11,271	939
Use of money and property	395	395	115	(280)
Intergovernmental	5,073	5,073	2,307	(2,766)
Charges for services	13,262	13,262	14,656	1,394
Other revenue	9,158	9,158	7,882	(1,276)
Total revenues	38,220	38,220	36,231	(1,989)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	21,457	20,710	19,498	1,212
Services and supplies	4,584	4,584	3,527	1,057
Other charges	2,582	2,582	2,163	419
Fixed assets	12,661	12,661	1,585	11,076
Expenditure transfers	40	843	664	179
Total public protection	41,324	41,380	27,437	13,943
Public assistance				
Services and supplies	5,032	4,782	2,754	2,028
Other charges		250	245	5
Expenditure transfers	183	183		183
Total public assistance	5,215	5,215	2,999	2,216
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	110	110	63	47
Other charges	499	499	173	326
Expenditure transfers	8,873	8,873	3,902	4,971
Total public ways and facilities	9,482	9,482	4,138	5,344
Total expenditures	56,021	56,077	34,574	21,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,801)	(17,857)	1,657	19,514
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			3,520	3,520
Transfers out	(1,121)	(1,064)	(1,065)	(1)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,121)	(1,064)	2,455	3,519
Net change in fund balance	(18,922)	(18,921)	4,112	23,033
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	25,241	25,241	25,241	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 6,319	6,320	29,353	23,033

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SERVICE AREAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 3,952	3,968	5,663	1,695
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	6	6	7	1
Use of money and property	353	369	403	34
Intergovernmental	28	28	243	215
Charges for services	9,672	9,672	11,457	1,785
Other revenue	47	89	241	152
Total revenues	14,058	14,132	18,014	3,882
Expenditures:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	23,049	18,944	13,803	5,141
Other charges	947	3,351	3,351	
Fixed assets		13	13	
Expenditure transfers	346	542	542	
Total public protection	24,342	22,850	17,709	5,141
Education				
Other charges	336	336	2	334
Total education	336	336	2	334
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	5,034	4,722	60	4,662
Other charges	339	339	206	133
Expenditure transfers	51	375	352	23
Total public ways and facilities	5,424	5,436	618	4,818
Recreation and culture				
Services and supplies	1,923	1,807	402	1,405
Other charges	365	447	414	33
Fixed assets	2,060	2,110	187	1,923
Expenditure transfers	332	324	193	131
Total recreation and culture	4,680	4,688	1,196	3,492
Total expenditures	34,782	33,310	19,525	13,785
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(20,724)	(19,178)	(1,511)	17,667
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			59	59
Transfers out	(200)	(1,528)	(205)	1,323
Total other financing sources (uses)	(200)	(1,528)	(146)	1,382
Net change in fund balance	(20,924)	(20,706)	(1,657)	19,049
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	22,143	22,143	22,143	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1,219	1,437	20,486	19,049

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FLOOD CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 7,998	8,001	8,193	192
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	669	669	1,340	671
Use of money and property	248	248	204	(44)
Intergovernmental	1,445	1,445	1,425	(20)
Charges for services	17,707	17,707	16,471	(1,236)
Other revenue	535	1,581	8,111	6,530
Total revenues	28,602	29,651	35,744	6,093
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	45,179	44,280	13,955	30,325
Other charges	7,339	7,243	3,076	4,167
Fixed assets	150	150		150
Expenditure transfers	19,790	21,867	9,456	12,411
Total public protection	72,458	73,540	26,487	47,053
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	3,972	3,972		3,972
Other charges	1,502	1,502		1,502
Total public ways and facilities	5,474	5,474		5,474
Total expenditures	77,932	79,014	26,487	52,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(49,330)	(49,363)	9,257	58,620
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	340	340	1	(339)
Transfers out	(2,602)	(2,570)		2,570
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,262)	(2,230)	1	2,231
Net change in fund balance	(51,592)	(51,593)	9,258	60,851
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	52,254	52,254	52,254	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 662	661	61,512	60,851

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 7,424	7,425	7,225	(200)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	727	727	1,062	335
Use of money and property	135	135	37	(98)
Intergovernmental	7,405	7,523	7,525	2
Charges for services	1,106	1,106	1,620	514
Other revenue	324	324	945	621
Total revenues	17,121	17,240	18,414	1,174
Expenditures:				
General government				
Services and supplies	954	1,253		1,253
Other charges		1		1
Expenditure transfers	6,690	6,390	1,797	4,593
Total general government	7,644	7,644	1,797	5,847
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	1,669	1,815	1,528	287
Services and supplies	10,483	9,483	90	9,393
Other charges	3,496	3,498	2,456	1,042
Fixed assets	250	280	24	256
Expenditure transfers	18,644	19,769	10,488	9,281
Total public protection	34,542	34,845	14,586	20,259
Total expenditures	42,186	42,489	16,383	26,106
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,065)	(25,249)	2,031	27,280
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,573	1,713	186	(1,527)
Transfers out	(1,520)	(1,538)	(434)	1,104
Total other financing sources (uses)	53	175	(248)	(423)
Net change in fund balance	(25,012)	(25,074)	1,783	26,857
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	25,755	25,755	25,755	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 743	681	27,538	26,857

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COURTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	$ 2,348	2,348	2,171	(177)
Use of money and property	(19)	(19)		19
Intergovernmental	328	328		(328)
Total revenues	2,657	2,657	2,171	(486)
Expenditures:				
General government				
Services and supplies	181	96		96
Other charges	2,591	2,645	2,582	63
Fixed assets	(31)			
Total general government	2,741	2,741	2,582	159
Debt service:				
Interest	1	1	1	
Total expenditures	2,742	2,742	2,583	159
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(85)	(85)	(412)	(327)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in			328	328
Total other financing sources			328	328
Net change in fund balance	(85)	(85)	(84)	1
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	85	85	85	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$		1	1

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RECORDER/CLERK MODERNIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 1,718	1,718	2,026	308
Total revenues	1,718	1,718	2,026	308
Expenditures:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	1,503	1,505	910	595
Services and supplies	7,651	7,651	397	7,254
Other charges	510	510	387	123
Fixed assets	250	250	34	216
Total expenditures	9,914	9,916	1,728	8,188
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,196)	(8,198)	298	8,496
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(48)	(45)	(48)	(3)
Total other financing uses	(48)	(45)	(48)	(3)
Net change in fund balance	(8,244)	(8,243)	250	8,493
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,265	8,265	8,265	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 21	22	8,515	8,493

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,692	1,692	2,667	975
Use of money and property	83	83	39	(44)
Other revenue	106	106		(106)
Total revenues	1,881	1,881	2,706	825
Expenditures:				
Public assistance				
Services and supplies	6,547	6,547	1,942	4,605
Other charges	3,451	3,451	945	2,506
Fixed assets	3,400	3,400	1,099	2,301
Expenditure transfers	323	323	255	68
Total public assistance	13,721	13,721	4,241	9,480
Debt service:				
Principal	5,585	5,585		5,585
Interest	65	65	63	2
Total debt service	5,650	5,650	63	5,587
Total expenditures	19,371	19,371	4,304	15,067
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(17,490)	(17,490)	(1,598)	15,892
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			202	202
Transfers out			(812)	(812)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(610)	(610)
Net change in fund balance	(17,490)	(17,490)	(2,208)	15,282
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,952	15,952	15,952	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ (1,538)	(1,538)	13,744	15,282

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CHILD DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 1	1	1	
Intergovernmental	20,474	20,474	18,191	(2,283)
Other revenue	8,448	8,570	8,734	164
Total revenues	28,923	29,045	26,926	(2,119)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Salaries and benefits	8,713	8,963	7,257	1,706
Services and supplies	3,040	3,264	3,261	3
Other charges	5,638	4,130	3,606	524
Fixed assets	50	50		50
Expenditure transfers	11,393	12,566	12,565	1
Total public assistance	28,834	28,973	26,689	2,284
Debt service:				
Interest	1	1	1	
Total expenditures	28,835	28,974	26,690	2,284
Excess of revenues over expenditures	88	71	236	165
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(318)	(301)	(318)	(17)
Total other financing uses	(318)	(301)	(318)	(17)
Net change in fund balance	(230)	(230)	(82)	148
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	231	231	231	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1	1	149	148

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PUBLIC AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,340	1,340	1,261	(79)
Charges for services	101	101		(101)
Other revenue	505	505	369	(136)
Total revenues	1,946	1,946	1,630	(316)
Expenditures:				
Public assistance				
Salaries and benefits	767	927	919	8
Services and supplies	358	358	117	241
Other charges	564	564	426	138
Fixed assets		1	1	
Expenditure transfers	332	171	168	3
Total expenditures	2,021	2,021	1,631	390
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(75)	(75)	(1)	74
Net change in fund balance	(75)	(75)	(1)	74
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	95	95	95	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 20	20	94	74

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,339	1,339	453	(886)
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	102	102	97	(5)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	42	42	40	(2)
Use of money and property	623	623	218	(405)
Intergovernmental	19,498	19,498	18,822	(676)
Charges for services	1,425	1,425	3,558	2,133
Other revenue	1,959	1,959	2,901	942
Total revenues	24,988	24,988	26,089	1,101
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Services and supplies	876	876		876
Expenditure transfers	(138)	(138)	37	(175)
Total general government	738	738	37	701
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	16,805	16,799	16,171	628
Services and supplies	8,908	8,488	3,345	5,143
Other charges	2,930	2,995	860	2,135
Fixed assets	5	80	12	68
Expenditure transfers	662	992	964	28
Total public protection	29,310	29,354	21,352	8,002
Public assistance				
Salaries and benefits	227	235	225	10
Services and supplies	8,147	4,857	1,066	3,791
Other charges	5,320	5,405	91	5,314
Expenditure transfers	500	3,698	403	3,295
Total public assistance	14,194	14,195	1,785	12,410
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies		2	1	1
Other charges	35	13	1	12
Expenditure transfers	40	60	54	6
Total public ways and facilities	75	75	56	19
Debt service:				
Interest	4	4	2	2
Total expenditures	44,321	44,366	23,232	21,134
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,333)	(19,378)	2,857	22,235
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	700	700	373	(327)
Transfers out	(4,375)	(4,330)	(4,372)	(42)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,675)	(3,630)	(3,999)	(369)
Net change in fund balance	(23,008)	(23,008)	(1,142)	21,866
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	34,771	34,771	34,771	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 11,763	11,763	33,629	21,866

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on the county's general long-term debt.

RECREATION AND PARK BONDS FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of recreation and park bonds. Financing is provided by specific property tax levies.

STORM DRAINAGE BONDS FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of storm drainage bonds. Financing is provided by specific property tax levies.

PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY (PFA) FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of general long-term debt incurred for the various financing activities of the County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority.

FAMILY LAW CENTER FUND

This fund is used to make annual debt service payments on the Family Law Center from money received from the settlement agreement between the county and Contra Costa County Superior Court.

RETIREMENT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of the additional retirement benefits for retirees from the settlement of Vernon D. Paulson, et. al. vs. Board of Retirement of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association, et al. The county has entered into an agreement with CCCERA to pay the liability for its share of the additional costs over a twenty year period.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (RDA) FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of general long-term debt incurred for the purchase of real property within the area of the Redevelopment Agency.

PENSION BOND FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of taxable pension obligation bonds. These bonds were issued to reduce or extinguish the county's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PENSION BOND FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of taxable pension obligation bonds for the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District. These bonds were issued to reduce or extinguish the fire district's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of assessment district debt issued to fund assessment district capital improvement projects.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Recreation and Park Bonds	Storm Drainage Bonds	Public Financing Authority	Family Law Center
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 77		883	3,765
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue				
Due from other funds				
Restricted cash and investments			7,613	
Total assets	$ 77		8,496	3,765
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$			
Due to other funds				328
Advance from other funds				
Total liabilities				328
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	77		8,496	3,437
Committed				
Unassigned				
Total fund balances	77		8,496	3,437
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 77		8,496	3,765

Retirement Litigation Settlement	Redevelopment Agency	CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond	County Pension Bond	Assessment Districts	Total
	3,974	7,534		1,943	18,176
2,530			4,451		6,981
230	541				771
	4,044		815	1,944	14,416
2,760	8,559	7,534	5,266	3,887	40,344
2,760			7,568	326	10,654
	739				1,067
	112				112
2,760	851		7,568	326	11,833
	7,708			3,561	23,279
		7,534			7,534
			(2,302)		(2,302)
	7,708	7,534	(2,302)	3,561	28,511
2,760	8,559	7,534	5,266	3,887	40,344

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Recreation and Park Bonds	Storm Drainage Bonds	Public Financing Authority	Family Law Center
Revenues:				
Taxes	$			
Use of money and property			22,416	
Other revenue				
Total revenues			22,416	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Public assistance				
Debt service:				
Principal			27,946	
Interest			14,287	
Debt issuance cost			258	
Total expenditures			42,491	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			(20,075)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			875	
Transfers out		(1)		(328)
Issuance of debt			16,808	
Premium on debt issued			389	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1)	18,072	(328)
Net change in fund balances		(1)	(2,003)	(328)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	77	1	10,499	3,765
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 77		8,496	3,437

Retirement Litigation Settlement	Redevelopment Agency	CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond	County Pension Bond	Assessment Districts	Total
	5,725			13,530	19,255
	10	23	816	9	23,274
		10,375	1,906		12,281
	5,735	10,398	2,722	13,539	54,810
			5		5
	1			11,707	11,708
977	2,215	3,940	35,470	901	71,449
1,783	6,389	5,819	24,080	590	52,948
					258
2,760	8,605	9,759	59,555	13,198	136,368
(2,760)	(2,870)	639	(56,833)	341	(81,558)
2,760	1,819		54,798		60,252
	(2)	(15)		(505)	(851)
					16,808
					389
2,760	1,817	(15)	54,798	(505)	76,598
	(1,053)	624	(2,035)	(164)	(4,960)
	8,761	6,910	(267)	3,725	33,471
	7,708	7,534	(2,302)	3,561	28,511

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
RECREATION AND PARK BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	$			
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance	77	77		77
Total expenditures	77	77		77
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(77)	(77)		77
Net change in fund balance	(77)	(77)		77
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	77	77	77	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$		77	77

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

STORM DRAINAGE BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	$			
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance	1	1		1
Total expenditures	1	1		1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1)	(1)		1
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out			(1)	(1)
Total other financing uses			(1)	(1)
Net change in fund balance	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1	1	1	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$			

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FAMILY LAW CENTER DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Assistance				
Services and Supplies	3,765	3,435		3,435
Total expenditures	3,765	3,435		3,435
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,765)	(3,435)		3,435
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out		(330)	(328)	2
Total other financing uses		(330)	(328)	2
Net change in fund balance	(3,765)	(3,765)	(328)	3,437
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,765	3,765	3,765	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$		3,437	3,437

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RETIREMENT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	$			
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	977	977	977	
Interest	1,783	1,783	1,783	
Total expenditures	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,760)	(2,760)	(2,760)	
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Total other financing sources	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Net change in fund balance				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance at End of Year	$			

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 8,696	8,696	5,725	(2,971)
Use of money and property	3	3	10	7
Total revenues	8,699	8,699	5,735	(2,964)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance	3	3	1	2
Debt service:				
Principal	2,305	2,305	2,215	90
Interest	6,671	6,671	6,389	282
Total expenditures	8,979	8,979	8,605	374
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(280)	(280)	(2,870)	(2,590)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			1,819	1,819
Transfers out			(2)	(2)
Total other financing sources (uses)			1,817	1,817
Net change in fund balance	(280)	(280)	(1,053)	(773)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,761	8,761	8,761	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 8,481	8,481	7,708	(773)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PENSION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 25	25	23	(2)
Other revenue	2,865	2,865	10,375	7,510
Total revenues	2,890	2,890	10,398	7,508
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection	10	10		10
Debt service:				
Principal	3,940	3,940	3,940	
Interest	5,819	5,819	5,819	
Total expenditures	9,769	9,769	9,759	10
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,879)	(6,879)	639	7,518
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(30)	(30)	(15)	15
Total other financing uses	(30)	(30)	(15)	15
Net change in fund balance	(6,909)	(6,909)	624	7,533
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,910	6,910	6,910	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1	1	7,534	7,533

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COUNTY PENSION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 300	300	816	516
Other revenue	1,906	1,906	1,906	
Total revenues	2,206	2,206	2,722	516
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	(257)	5	5	
Debt service:				
Principal	35,470	35,470	35,470	
Interest	24,080	24,080	24,080	
Total expenditures	59,293	59,555	59,555	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(57,087)	(57,349)	(56,833)	516
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	57,354	57,354	54,798	(2,556)
Total other financing sources	57,354	57,354	54,798	(2,556)
Net change in fund balance	267	5	(2,035)	(2,040)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(267)	(267)	(267)	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$	(262)	(2,302)	(2,040)

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of land or acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed in the proprietary funds.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (RDA) FUND

This fund accounts for the acquisition of real property and construction of improvements thereon in the county's unincorporated areas by the Redevelopment Agency for the purpose of removing or preventing blight.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

This fund is used to account for all the capital improvement projects constructed using assessment district funds.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Redevelopment Agency	Assessment Districts	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 11,830	719	12,549
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)	1		1
Due from other funds	1,581		1,581
Notes receivable	25		25
Prepaid items and deposits	5		5
Land held for resale	4,966		4,966
Restricted cash and investments	32,167	26	32,193
Total assets	$ 50,575	745	51,320
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 554	1	555
Due to other funds	1,467		1,467
Advances from other funds	2,028		2,028
Deferred revenue	25		25
Total liabilities	4,074	1	4,075
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	5		5
Restricted	32,020	744	32,764
Assigned	14,476		14,476
Total fund balances	46,501	744	47,245
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 50,575	745	51,320

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Redevelopment Agency	Assessment Districts	Total
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 4,943		4,943
Use of money and property	84		84
Intergovernmental	23		23
Other revenue	43		43
Total revenues	5,093		5,093
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public assistance	10,184		10,184
Debt service:			
Interest	35		35
Total expenditures	10,219		10,219
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,126)		(5,126)
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers out	(1,330)		(1,330)
Total other financing uses	(1,330)		(1,330)
Net change in fund balance	(6,456)		(6,456)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	52,957	744	53,701
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 46,501	744	47,245

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 3,960	3,960	4,943	983
Use of money and property	218	218	84	(134)
Intergovernmental			23	23
Other revenue	1,935	1,935	43	(1,892)
Total revenues	6,113	6,113	5,093	(1,020)
Expenditures:				
Public assistance				
Salaries and benefits				
Services and supplies	21,897	21,897	4,890	17,007
Other charges	22,279	22,279	4,227	18,052
Fixed assets	1,020	1,020	231	789
Expenditure transfers	1,466	1,466	836	630
Total public assistance	46,662	46,662	10,184	36,478
Debt service:				
Principal	9,055	9,055		9,055
Interest	36	36	35	1
Total expenditures	55,753	55,753	10,219	45,534
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(49,640)	(49,640)	(5,126)	44,514
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out			(1,330)	(1,330)
Total other financing uses			(1,330)	(1,330)
Net change in fund balance	(49,640)	(49,640)	(6,456)	43,184
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	52,957	52,957	52,957	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 3,317	3,317	46,501	43,184

Nonmajor Governmental Fund

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The county's Permanent Fund is included in the combining financial statements of the nonmajor governmental funds (starting on page 112).

LIBRARY GIFT PERMANENT FUND

This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the fund is used to support the county libraries.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is to have the costs (expenses, including depreciation and amortization) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges; or where the county has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

AIRPORT FUND

This fund was established to account for the financial activities of the Buchanan Field and Byron Airport aviation facilities. Revenues include receipts under rental and lease arrangements involving county airport facilities, and state and federal aid.

SHERIFF LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER FUND

This fund was established to account for the financial activities of the Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center. The center provides training to law enforcement personnel from the County Sheriff's Office and other agencies. Revenues include tuition fees paid by the student or law enforcement agency and state aid.

CHILD CARE ENTERPRISE FUND

This fund was established to account for the fee-for-service childcare program through the Community Services Bureau. This program was established to meet the needs of families who do not qualify for Child Development programs due to a higher family income yet cannot afford to pay the cost of the market rate for childcare. Revenues will be generated by the program fees for childcare. The revenues are expected to cover the cost of the program operation.

MAJOR RISK MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

Revenues and expenditures related to residents who qualify for the state sponsored Aid to Infants and Mothers (AIM) Program and the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program (MRMIP).

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	$			259	259
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)	2,208	150		104	2,462
Inventories	19				19
Due from other funds	1	311	41		353
Total current assets	2,228	461	41	363	3,093
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	12,278				12,278
Depreciable, net	5,135	212			5,347
Total noncurrent assets	17,413	212			17,625
Total assets	$ 19,641	673	41	363	20,718
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 390	1,380	15	250	2,035
Accrued interest payable	4				4
Due to other funds	65	11	16	105	197
Deferred revenue	485	1			486
Current portion of long-term liabilities	199	3			202
Total current liabilities	1,143	1,395	31	355	2,924
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:					
Capital lease obligations	304				304
Compensated absences	75	25			100
Total noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	379	25			404
Total liabilities	1,522	1,420	31	355	3,328
Net Assets (Deficit):					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	16,919	212			17,131
Restricted				8	8
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,200	(959)	10		251
Total net assets (deficit)	18,119	(747)	10	8	17,390
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 19,641	673	41	363	20,718

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Use of money and property	$ 3,466				3,466
Charges for services	16	527		875	1,418
Other revenue	317	17	68		402
Total operating revenues	3,799	544	68	875	5,286
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,751	912			2,663
Services and supplies	709	136		1,047	1,892
Other charges	292	75			367
Expense transfers	207	48	68		323
Depreciation	1,572	31			1,603
Total operating expenses	4,531	1,202	68	1,047	6,848
Operating income (loss)	(732)	(658)		(172)	(1,562)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
State and federal grants	65	216			281
Interest expense	(32)				(32)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	33	216			249
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(699)	(442)		(172)	(1,313)
Transfers in		250			250
Transfers out	(170)	(59)			(229)
Change in net assets	(869)	(251)		(172)	(1,292)
Total Net Assets at Beginning of Year	18,988	(496)	10	180	18,682
Total Net Assets at End of Year	$ 18,119	(747)	10	8	17,390

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers/other funds	$ 3,509	465	27	1,028	5,029
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(1,169)	43	(49)	(819)	(1,994)
Cash payment to employees for services	(1,744)	(915)			(2,659)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	596	(407)	(22)	209	376
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
State and federal grants	64	216			280
Transfers received		250			250
Transfers paid	(170)	(59)			(229)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	(106)	407			301
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(278)				(278)
Interest paid	(33)				(33)
Lease purchase obligation principal payment	(179)				(179)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(490)				(490)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			(22)	209	187
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year			22	50	72
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$			259	259
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	$ (732)	(658)		(172)	(1,562)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	1,572	31			1,603
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in:					
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	(276)	(150)		153	(273)
Inventories	13				13
Due from other funds	8	71	(41)		38
Prepaid items and deposits	106	104			210
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(47)	1,137	15	249	1,354
Due to other funds	(1)	(939)	4	(21)	(957)
Deferred revenue	(21)				(21)
Compensated absences	(26)	(3)			(29)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	$ 596	(407)	(22)	209	376

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FLEET SERVICES

This fund is used to account for the rental of motor vehicles to other departments and related costs.

SELF-INSURANCE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for administrative costs and payments of claims under the various insurance programs. Revenues are primarily premiums paid by other operating funds and interest on investments. The insurance programs are:

Employee Dental Insurance
Long-Term Disability Insurance (Management Employees)
Workers' Compensation Insurance
- County General
- Fire Protection

Automotive Liability Insurance
Public (General) Liability Insurance
State Unemployment Insurance
Medical Liability Insurance
Special District Property Insurance

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 4,203	3,311	3,576	95,393
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)	24	845	85	1,615
Inventories	282			
Due from other funds	975			
Prepaid items and deposits	5			
Total current assets	5,489	4,156	3,661	97,008
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	528			
Depreciable, net	4,893			62
Total noncurrent assets	5,421			62
Total assets	$ 10,910	4,156	3,661	97,070
Liabilities and Net Assets:				
Liabilities:				
Current liabilites:				
Accounts payable	$ 325			
Due to other funds	413	54	6	475
Claims payable		810	2,058	14,002
Compensated absences payable	8			
Total current liabilities	746	864	2,064	14,477
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims payable			412	72,047
Compensated absences payable	76			
Total noncurrent liabilities	76		412	72,047
Total liabilities	822	864	2,476	86,524
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets	5,421			62
Unrestricted net assets	4,667	3,292	1,185	10,484
Total net assets	10,088	3,292	1,185	10,546
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 10,910	4,156	3,661	97,070

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance	Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
26,470	5,105	17,113	3,664	6,264	2,077	167,176
318			178			3,065
						282
	82	38		11	13	1,119
						5
26,788	5,187	17,151	3,842	6,275	2,090	171,647
						528
		56				5,011
		56				5,539
26,788	5,187	17,207	3,842	6,275	2,090	177,186
						325
73	7	389	42	20	9	1,488
5,010	156	1,362	1,673	1,915		26,986
						8
5,083	163	1,751	1,715	1,935	9	28,807
23,411	1,042	10,255		2,530		109,697
						76
23,411	1,042	10,255		2,530		109,773
28,494	1,205	12,006	1,715	4,465	9	138,580
		56				5,539
(1,706)	3,982	5,145	2,127	1,810	2,081	33,067
(1,706)	3,982	5,201	2,127	1,810	2,081	38,606
26,788	5,187	17,207	3,842	6,275	2,090	177,186

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 10,582	10,060	1,083	19,872
Total operating revenues	10,582	10,060	1,083	19,872
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,255			
Services and supplies	6,053	669	24	5,407
Benefit and claim expense		9,488	315	17,163
Other charges	1,163			
Depreciation	1,601			18
Total operating expenses	10,072	10,157	339	22,588
Operating Income (Loss)	510	(97)	744	(2,716)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
State and federal grants				
Investment income		6	7	1,795
Other charges				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		6	7	1,795
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	510	(91)	751	(921)
Capital contributions	28			
Transfers in				
Transfers out	(62)			
Change in net assets	476	(91)	751	(921)
Total Net Assets at Beginning of Year	9,612	3,383	434	11,467
Total Net Assets at End of Year	$ 10,088	3,292	1,185	10,546

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance	Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
4,085	892	5,101	3,500	2	2,134	57,311
4,085	892	5,101	3,500	2	2,134	57,311
						1,255
565	113	4,337	20	452	1,041	18,681
5,423	604	2,962	1,730	561	581	38,827
						1,163
		16				1,635
5,988	717	7,315	1,750	1,013	1,622	61,561
(1,903)	175	(2,214)	1,750	(1,011)	512	(4,250)
497	23	304	4			2,636
497	23	304	4			2,636
(1,406)	198	(1,910)	1,754	(1,011)	512	(1,614)
						28
				3,549		3,549
		(1,888)			(11)	(1,961)
(1,406)	198	(3,798)	1,754	2,538	501	2
(300)	3,784	8,999	373	(728)	1,580	38,604
(1,706)	3,982	5,201	2,127	1,810	2,081	38,606

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers/other funds	$ 10,586	9,215	1,147
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(7,304)	(10,158)	(1,113)
Cash payment to employees for services	(1,137)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	2,145	(943)	34
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
State and federal grants			
Transfers received			
Transfers paid out	(62)		
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	(62)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,072)		
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,072)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest received on investments		6	7
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		6	7
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	(937)	41
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,192	4,248	3,535
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 4,203	3,311	3,576
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 510	(97)	744
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	1,601		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in:			
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	5	(845)	64
Inventories	46		
Due from other funds	(19)		
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	116		(774)
Claims payable	18	(54)	
Due to other funds	(134)	53	
Compensated absences	2		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	$ 2,145	(943)	34
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Capital contribution of capital assets from government	$ 28		

Workers' Compensation Insurance County General	Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance	Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
19,872	4,093	885	5,080	3,640	(9)	2,155	56,664
(19,713)	(3,556)	(365)	(6,433)	(2,061)	(2,089)	(1,640)	(54,432)
							(1,137)
159	537	520	(1,353)	1,579	(2,098)	515	1,095
					3,549		3,549
			(1,888)			(11)	(1,961)
			(1,888)		3,549	(11)	1,588
							(2,072)
							(2,072)
1,795	497	23	304	4			2,636
1,795	497	23	304	4			2,636
1,954	1,034	543	(2,937)	1,583	1,451	504	3,247
93,439	25,436	4,562	20,050	2,081	4,813	1,573	163,929
95,393	26,470	5,105	17,113	3,664	6,264	2,077	167,176
(2,716)	(1,903)	175	(2,214)	1,750	(1,011)	512	(4,250)
18			16				1,635
(6)	325		18	140		34	(265)
							46
6	(317)	(7)	(38)		(11)	(13)	(399)
2,820							2,162
	2,434	353	921	(323)	(1,074)		2,275
37	(2)	(1)	(56)	12	(2)	(18)	(111)
							2
159	537	520	(1,353)	1,579	(2,098)	515	1,095

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THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

PENSION TRUST FUND

This fund is under the control of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association and is governed by the rules and regulations of the Retirement Act of 1937. The fund accumulates contributions from the county, contributions from employees, and earnings from the fund's investments. Disbursements are made from the fund for retirements, postemployment benefits, disability and death benefits, refund and administrative costs. This fund includes all assets of the retirement system.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS IRREVOCABLE TRUST

This dedicated irrevocable trust fund accounts for the partial pre-funding of the county's postemployment health benefits plan. This plan provides health benefits to certain retired employees and their spouses and dependents.

AGENCY FUNDS

TAX LOSSES RESERVE

This fund was established as a reserve for all delinquent secured taxes. It accumulates gains from tax sales and specified amounts of penalties and interest collected on delinquent secured taxes to cover possible future losses on the sale of tax-deeded property.

UNAPPORTIONED TAXES

This fund is used to account for unsecured taxes receivable, delinquent secured taxes, amounts which are impounded because of disputes or litigation and amounts held pending authority for apportionment.

OTHER AGENCIES

This fund is used to account for assets held by the county for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units. This fund includes payroll deduction clearing and other collections clearing monies.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Pension Trust*	CCC OPEB Irrevocable Trust	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 212,131	61,697	273,828
Cash collateral - securities lending	269,790		269,790
Investments pension trust			
Stocks	2,467,400		2,467,400
Bonds	1,517,912		1,517,912
Real estate	566,633		566,633
Alternative investments	299,280		299,280
Receivables	513,692		513,692
Due from other agencies	6,930	23	6,953
Prepaid items and deposits	766		766
Capital assets, net	1,161		1,161
Total assets	5,855,695	61,720	5,917,415
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	556,694		556,694
Employee benefits payable	2,054		2,054
Securities lending	269,790		269,790
Total liabilities	828,538		828,538
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for employees' pension benefits/ other postemployment benefits	5,027,157	61,720	5,088,877
Total net assets	$ 5,027,157	61,720	5,088,877

*CCCERA reported for Year ended December 31, 2010

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Pension Trust*	CCC OPEB Irrevocable Trust	Total
Additions:			
Employer contributions	$ 183,951	20,532	204,483
Plan member contributions	64,330		64,330
Investment income	637,244	96	637,340
Investment expense	(30,475)		(30,475)
Total additions	855,050	20,628	875,678
Deductions:			
Benefits paid	288,969		288,969
Refunds of contributions	2,647		2,647
Administrative and other expenses	5,284		5,284
Prepayment discount	6,848		6,848
Other	875		875
Total deductions	304,623		304,623
Net Increase	550,427	20,628	571,055
Net Assets Held In Trust at Beginning of Year	4,476,730	41,092	4,517,822
Net Assets Held in Trust at End of Year	$ 5,027,157	61,720	5,088,877

*CCCERA reported for Year ended December 31, 2010

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2011
Tax Losses Reserve:				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 84,810	23,166	9,049	98,927
Due from other governments	8,459	7,182	8,459	7,182
Total assets	$ 93,269	30,348	17,508	106,109
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments	$ 9,000	12,000	9,000	12,000
Tax loss guarantees	84,269	21,889	12,049	94,109
Total liabilities	$ 93,269	33,889	21,049	106,109
Unapportioned Taxes:				
Assets:				
Accounts receivable	$ 90,838	32,550	62,381	61,007
Due from other governments	543,771	859,567	1,403,321	17
Taxes receivable	214,707	949,366	960,532	203,541
Total assets	$ 849,316	1,841,483	2,426,234	264,565
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 105,427	69,452	99,643	75,236
Due to other governments	646,447	947,786	1,505,996	88,237
Unapportioned taxes	97,442	1,521,423	1,517,773	101,092
Total liabilities	$ 849,316	2,538,661	3,123,412	264,565
Other Agencies:				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 71,507	1,553,889	1,547,419	77,977
Accounts receivable	13,066	36,578	24,061	25,583
Due from other governments		11,060	11,060	
Total assets	$ 84,573	1,601,527	1,582,540	103,560
Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	$ 22,301	628,202	625,212	25,291
Accounts payable	9,699	880,194	873,899	15,994
Due to other governments		7,753	7,753	
Due to other agencies and districts	52,573	162,716	153,014	62,275
Total liabilities	$ 84,573	1,678,865	1,659,878	103,560

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2011
Totals-Agency Funds:				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 156,317	1,577,055	1,556,468	176,904
Accounts receivable	103,904	69,128	86,442	86,590
Due from other governments	552,230	877,809	1,422,840	7,199
Taxes receivable	214,707	949,366	960,532	203,541
Total assets	$ 1,027,158	3,473,358	4,026,282	474,234
Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	$ 22,301	628,202	625,212	25,291
Accounts payable	115,126	949,646	973,542	91,230
Due to other governments	655,447	967,539	1,522,749	100,237
Unapportioned taxes	97,442	1,521,423	1,517,773	101,092
Tax loss guarantees	84,269	21,889	12,049	94,109
Due to other agencies and districts	52,573	162,716	153,014	62,275
Total liabilities	$ 1,027,158	4,251,415	4,804,339	474,234

(concluded)

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Statistical Section

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

Statistical Section

This part of the county's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the county's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the county's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the county's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the county's current levels of outstanding debt and the county's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic & Demographic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the county's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the county's financial report relates to the services the county provides and the activities it performs.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT[1]

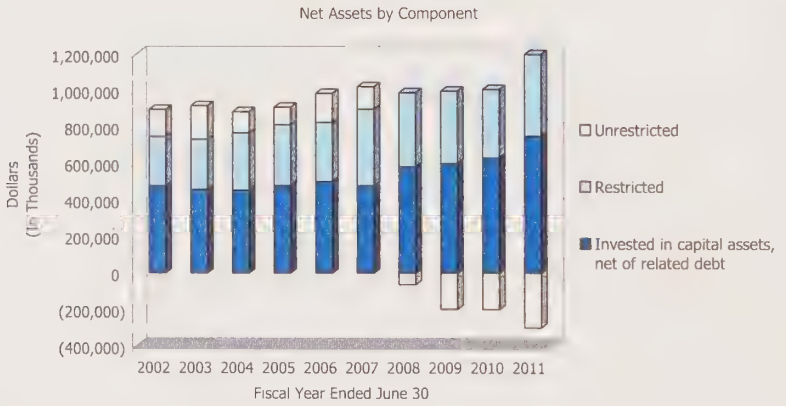
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt[2]	$ 437,866	415,444	400,332	420,834	436,879	415,045	524,350	543,582	574,525	673,641
Restricted	259,481	264,054	303,797	319,706	309,387	401,842	380,563	369,912	361,709	431,646
Unrestricted	131,292	161,121	70,953	58,002	136,193	104,895	(75,238)	(203,042)	(209,290)	(341,145)
Total governmental activities net assets	828,639	840,619	775,082	798,542	882,459	921,782	829,675	710,452	726,944	764,142
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	38,558	41,987	52,808	58,366	63,957	62,470	57,778	55,131	53,936	74,056
Restricted	11,376	10,535	10,535	13,132	14,242	18,483	24,591	26,121	14,177	16,360
Unrestricted	16,798	22,929	45,146	37,935	23,257	17,559	10,487	5,157	9,616	41,289
Total business-type activities net assets	66,732	75,451	108,489	109,433	101,456	98,512	92,856	86,409	77,729	131,705
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	476,424	457,431	453,140	479,200	500,836	477,515	582,128	598,713	628,461	747,697
Restricted	270,857	274,589	314,332	332,838	323,629	420,325	405,154	396,033	375,886	448,006
Unrestricted	148,090	184,050	116,099	95,937	159,450	122,454	(64,751)	(197,885)	(199,674)	(299,856)
Total primary government net assets	$ 895,371	916,070	883,571	907,975	983,915	1,020,294	922,531	796,861	804,673	895,847



[1] Accounting standards require that net assets be reported in three components in the financial statements: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Net assets are considered restricted only when an external party, such as to state or federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or through enabling legislation enacted by the county.

[2] Capital assets include land, easements, infrastructure, construction in progress, structures & improvements, intangibles, and equipment.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	$ 115,534	91,367	103,796	129,016	166,470	165,911	211,224	199,218	213,086	169,789
Public protection	365,757	403,297	421,782	441,068	451,053	500,698	566,154	552,037	510,384	493,927
Health and sanitation	184,109	209,772	220,135	201,567	185,966	181,922	234,551	240,383	229,002	234,120
Public assistance	328,450	372,499	391,906	391,620	396,538	426,503	468,892	461,159	422,492	422,722
Education	16,364	18,822	20,217	21,321	22,647	25,452	30,040	28,983	24,868	23,335
Public ways and facilities	56,197	58,886	56,983	63,648	76,561	99,630	86,443	60,726	36,300	43,971
Recreation and culture	793	875	1,294	1,421	1,425	1,298	1,141	1,447	991	1,101
Interest on debt	36,340	33,029	48,072	48,855	55,532	81,243	73,873	61,239	56,651	53,477
Total governmental activities expenses	1,103,544	1,188,547	1,264,185	1,298,516	1,356,192	1,482,657	1,672,318	1,605,192	1,493,774	1,442,442
Business-type activities										
County Hospital	229,584	245,497	275,301	306,871	310,911	325,208	353,511	372,416	382,306	395,819
Housing Authority	65,038	82,591	99,676	101,331	97,351	97,278	98,849	97,217	101,047	106,878
Airport	4,323	4,554	4,668	4,903	5,239	4,972	5,183	5,127	4,480	4,563
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	1,106	1,578	1,435	1,288	1,319	1,504	1,331	1,266	1,219	1,202
Child Care Enterprise							6	12	31	68
Health Maintenance Organization [1]	112,386	117,677	136,374	142,887						
HMO Medi-Cal Plan					69,434	81,703	85,645	97,827	113,302	150,557
HMO Commercial Plan					83,654	90,646	100,855	112,316	92,789	114,232
Major risk medical insurance	931	1,744	1,104	1,819	1,625	1,892	1,288	1,013	1,026	1,047
Total business-type activities expenses	413,368	453,641	518,558	559,099	569,533	603,203	646,668	687,194	696,200	774,366
Total primary government expenses	$ 1,516,912	1,642,188	1,782,743	1,857,615	1,925,725	2,085,860	2,318,986	2,292,386	2,189,974	2,216,808
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	$ 73,680	71,976	94,121	81,289	92,169	97,371	102,339	100,315	91,709	96,052
Public protection	100,344	117,342	119,133	122,919	137,069	140,065	135,403	130,270	141,489	130,956
Health and sanitation	51,533	60,587	66,577	61,930	64,221	64,449	65,823	76,938	79,166	81,333
Public assistance	1,648	2,121	1,456	2,895	1,898	2,323	3,068	2,242	6,597	4,110
Education	738	687	984	848	838	866	923	992	820	854
Public ways and facilities	22,557	24,643	25,273	22,737	28,971	22,240	28,133	14,100	10,440	15,841
Recreation and culture	36	19	36	33	108	144	214	117	262	21
Operating grants and contributions	544,900	538,684	540,138	584,347	631,510	660,371	673,571	622,097	663,766	661,239
Capital grants and contributions	12,573	12,332	6,124	5,629	5,726	8,970	21,797	19,943	38,400	25,372
Total governmental activities program revenues	808,009	828,391	853,842	882,627	962,510	996,799	1,031,271	967,014	1,032,649	1,015,778
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
County Hospital	178,040	209,779	247,712	271,216	246,452	248,401	271,565	310,221	329,559	400,667
Housing Authority	3,536	3,466	3,667	3,885	5,405	6,164	5,406	5,408	5,269	5,146
Airport	3,002	2,957	3,065	3,090	3,107	3,321	3,433	3,446	3,459	3,482
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	200	587	705	826	982	927	879	768	756	527
Child Care Enterprise										
Health Maintenance Organization [1]	105,157	113,298	123,488	128,742						
HMO Medi-Cal Plan					67,126	77,261	86,163	98,211	113,835	151,921
HMO Commercial Plan					65,111	62,010	65,246	68,845	62,744	63,631
Major risk medical insurance	931	1,662	1,723	1,723	1,953	1,383	1,364	936	855	875
Operating grants and contributions	94,474	103,347	118,574	120,955	125,763	134,915	145,413	135,026	127,900	158,115
Capital grants and contributions	7,194	4,595	5,201	7,941	7,945	8,866	7,239	7,377	6,278	8,847
Total business-type activities program revenues	392,534	439,691	504,135	538,378	523,844	543,248	586,708	630,238	650,655	793,211
Total primary government program revenues	$ 1,200,543	1,268,082	1,357,977	1,421,005	1,486,354	1,540,047	1,617,979	1,597,252	1,683,304	1,808,989
Net (Expense)/Revenue[2]										
Governmental activities	$ (295,535)	(360,156)	(410,343)	(415,889)	(393,682)	(485,858)	(641,047)	(638,178)	(461,125)	(426,664)
Business-type activities	(20,834)	(13,950)	(14,423)	(20,721)	(45,689)	(59,955)	(59,960)	(56,956)	(45,545)	18,845
Total primary government net expense	$ (316,369)	(374,106)	(424,766)	(436,610)	(439,371)	(545,813)	(701,007)	(695,134)	(506,670)	(407,819)

[1] For fiscal years 2002-2005 the fund was the Health Maintenance Organization. Beginning in 2006 the fund was split into HMO-Medical Plan and HMO-Commercial Plan.

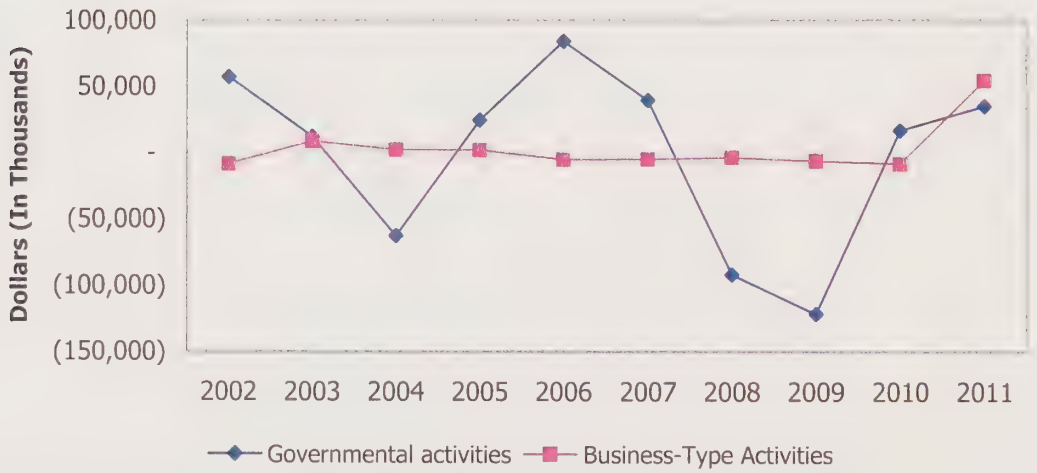
[2] Net (expense)/revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues of a function or program. It indicates the degree to which a function or program supports itself with its own fees and grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in parentheses are net expenses, indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program.

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property	$ 211,376	227,113	250,620	266,043	386,558	437,658	459,739	451,180	418,001	400,719
Sales	11,616	10,966	10,310	10,811	12,175	13,064	14,073	13,444	12,957	14,026
Other	15,692	18,841	15,782	16,214	15,869	16,941	22,179	26,709	21,693	20,849
Grants/contributions not restricted	77,741	83,035	69,341	107,861	20,326	16,120	11,300	14,089	15,809	14,974
Investment earnings	27,035	18,347	13,336	31,608	48,254	62,024	60,239	47,051	34,033	30,927
Other	20,158	36,140	35,815	29,587	33,048	32,661	35,344	12,935	10,905	22,034
Special item - retirement litigation settlement[1]			(31,979)							
Transfers	(11,063)	(22,306)	(15,900)	(21,836)	(38,631)	(53,287)	(53,934)	(49,098)	(35,837)	(42,167) [2]
Total governmental activities	352,555	372,136	347,325	440,288	477,599	525,181	548,940	516,310	477,561	461,362
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	298	376	12	134	49	386	455	429	279	128
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(564)			(167)					
Other	1,076	551	609	596	1,841	1,082	1,746	987	749	2,204
Transfers	11,063	22,306	15,900	21,836	38,631	53,287	53,934	49,098	35,837	32,799
Total business-type activities	12,437	22,669	16,521	22,566	40,354	54,755	56,135	50,514	36,865	35,131
Total primary government	$ 364,992	394,805	363,846	462,854	517,953	579,936	605,075	566,824	514,426	496,493
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental activities	$ 57,020	11,980	(63,018)	24,399	83,917	39,323	(92,107)	(121,868)	16,436	34,698
Business-type activities	(8,397)	8,719	2,098	1,845	(5,335)	(5,200)	(3,825)	(6,442)	(8,680)	53,976
Total primary government	$ 48,623	20,699	(60,920)	26,244	78,582	34,123	(95,932)	(128,310)	7,756	88,674

Changes in Net Assets Fiscal Year Ended June 30



[1] During the year ended December 31, 1999, CCCERA settled its litigation, entitled Vernon D. Paulson, et al. v. Board of Retirement of the Contra Costa County Employee's Retirement Association, et al. The consolidated lawsuit was brought on behalf of retired members of CCCERA regarding the inclusions and the exclusions from "final" compensation that are used in calculating members' retirement benefits as a result of the Ventura Decision. The final expense related to the settlement was determined and recorded in fiscal year 2003 - 2004.

[2] In addition to transfer of funds for $7,519,000 at the fund level, the East Contra Costa Fire Protection District has also transferred capital assets and long-term obligations for $2,101,000 and $252,000 respectively, from governmental activities to Investment Trust Fund.

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

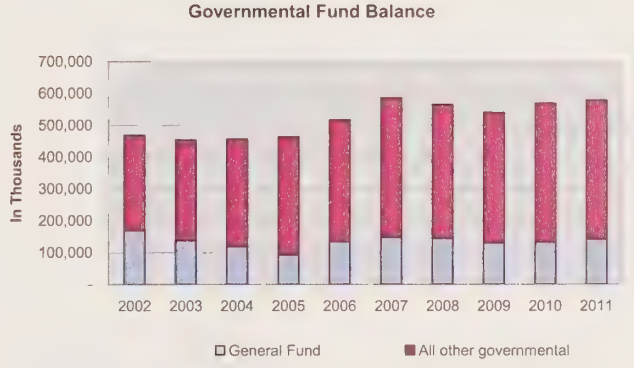
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund								
Reserved	$ 53,744	41,044	43,998	34,404	35,764	33,003	24,098	25,464
Unreserved	115,658	97,525	75,888	58,659	99,374	116,113	121,516	105,260
Total general fund	169,402	138,569	119,886	93,063	135,138	149,116	145,614	130,724
All Other Governmental Funds								
Reserved								
Special Revenue Funds	14,305	13,370	14,377	14,796	20,533	28,086	49,997	47,315
Capital Projects Funds	159	1,170	17,326	3,995	59,233	82,021	62,182	55,016
Debt Service Funds	27,464	34,241	25,727	25,074	8,198	33,306	31,306	36,722
Permanent Funds	1,726	1,729	1,729	1,852	1,828	1,800	1,770	1,749
Total Reserved	43,654	50,510	59,159	45,717	89,792	145,213	145,255	140,802
Unreserved								
Special Revenue Funds	176,792	205,174	217,449	257,558	260,264	280,208	269,570	254,668
Capital Projects Funds	29,092	41,948	53,759	1,256	8,158	11,969	5,169	13,529
Debt Service Funds	48,973	17,609	7,075	65,776	24,390			
Permanent Funds	353	275	181					
Total Unreserved	255,210	265,006	278,464	324,590	292,812	292,177	274,739	268,197
Total all other governmental funds	298,864	315,516	337,623	370,307	382,604	437,390	419,994	408,999
Total Governmental Funds								
Total Reserved	97,398	91,554	103,157	80,121	125,556	178,216	169,353	166,266
Total Unreserved	370,868	362,531	354,352	383,249	392,186	408,290	396,255	373,457
Total governmental funds	$ 468,266	454,085	457,509	463,370	517,742	586,506	565,608	539,723

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30	
	2010	2011
General Fund		
Nonspendable	$ 18,460	9,387
Restricted	3,900	10,696
Committed	12,750	14,277
Assigned	30,287	31,941
Unassigned	67,972	76,371
Total general fund	133,369	142,672
All Other Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable	2,606	9,301
Restricted	389,452	397,478
Committed	7,700	13,646
Assigned	36,311	25,403
Unassigned	(141)	(9,291)
Total all other governmental funds	435,928	436,537
Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable	21,066	18,688
Restricted	393,352	408,174
Committed	20,450	27,923
Assigned	66,598	57,344
Unassigned	67,831	67,080
Total governmental funds	$ 569,297	579,209



Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

The county has implemented GASB Statement No. 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as opposed to reserved and unreserved.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 322,635	343,321	349,387	403,373
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	35,277	37,748	38,600	31,862
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	18,525	18,233	31,701	21,095
Use of money and property	23,764	16,154	11,942	29,968
Intergovernmental	545,724	547,651	542,929	587,529
Charges for services	196,588	219,894	237,274	239,694
Other revenue	94,280	125,090	127,341	103,704
Total revenues	1,236,793	1,308,091	1,339,174	1,417,225
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	130,351	135,197	134,610	131,069
Public protection	378,011	426,662	438,940	456,489
Health and sanitation	182,164	201,140	215,724	208,160
Public assistance	337,673	383,360	400,873	395,337
Education	16,367	18,414	19,548	21,231
Public ways and facilities	88,830	79,119	82,736	96,895
Recreation and culture	1,099	716	1,337	1,284
Debt service:				
Principal	25,110	50,533	30,953	27,726
Debt issuance cost	412	441	1,222	565
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		3,272		
Interest	36,307	31,652	47,691	49,418
Other charges				
Capital outlay	32,236	2,630	1,973	6,388
Total expenditures	1,228,560	1,333,136	1,375,607	1,394,562
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,233	(25,045)	(36,433)	22,663
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	72,230	93,231	80,887	79,291
Transfers out	(83,293)	(115,537)	(99,383)	(103,105)
Proceeds from the sale of real estate	500	500	500	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	12,650	348,467	64,290	1,563
Proceeds on issuance of debt transferred to business-type activities				
Proceeds on issuance of debt transferred to the investment trust funds				
Premium on debt issued			21	
Discount on debt issued			(621)	
Payment to retirement trustee		(319,095)		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(329)	(7,259)	
Capital lease financing	9,907	3,627	1,973	6,388
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,994	10,864	40,408	(15,863)
Net change in fund balances	20,227	(14,181)	3,975	6,800
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported	401,624	468,266	454,085	457,509
Adjustments to beginning fund balances	46,415		(551)	(939)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	448,039	468,266	453,534	456,570
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 468,266	454,085	457,509	463,370
Debt Service:				
Principal	$ 25,110	50,533	30,953	27,726
Interest	36,307	31,652	47,691	49,418
Total Debt Service	$ 61,417	82,185	78,644	77,144
NonCapital Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	$ 1,228,560	1,333,136	1,375,607	1,394,562
Less: Capital Outlays				
Capital Outlays	32,236	2,630	1,973	6,388
Capital Outlays included in Function Expenditures	56,441	73,622	60,240	44,016
Total NonCapital Expenditures	$ 1,139,883	1,256,884	1,313,394	1,344,158
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.39%	6.54%	5.99%	5.74%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

Fiscal Year Ending June 30					
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
434,930	484,472	508,058	505,424	468,458	449,671
38,992	43,018	29,853	25,485	21,458	24,291
18,651	18,300	29,430	19,604	18,717	23,430
46,575	57,908	59,829	39,610	30,805	27,857
637,179	669,343	689,528	642,158	705,292	688,868
267,633	265,453	275,699	279,693	277,710	279,188
119,585	144,858	141,007	157,295	122,008	125,305
1,563,545	1,683,352	1,733,404	1,669,269	1,644,448	1,618,610
148,201	195,909	176,350	173,240	137,431	146,106
494,005	551,970	575,163	560,416	541,064	521,664
191,505	190,749	206,942	219,008	222,252	230,233
418,521	445,690	473,525	459,552	444,916	448,569
22,679	25,863	26,394	27,261	25,449	22,737
107,005	137,726	141,684	121,152	98,056	93,138
1,439	1,642	1,076	1,553	1,166	1,239
33,775	62,335	38,417	43,038	52,352	71,469
1,267	3,314	363	326		258
53,131	57,535	64,265	61,099	56,047	53,163
3,726	1,539				
1,475,254	1,674,272	1,704,179	1,666,645	1,578,733	1,588,576
88,291	9,080	29,225	2,624	65,715	30,034
76,985	60,957	73,094	84,199	85,401	90,092
(117,605)	(116,239)	(126,926)	(138,458)	(121,542)	(128,355)
129,900	222,685	36,617	23,121		16,808
		(36,687)			
		(526)			
	7,701	1,930			389
(124,904)	(118,998)				
1,705	3,578	2,375	2,629		944
(33,919)	59,684	(50,123)	(28,509)	(36,141)	(20,122)
54,372	68,764	(20,898)	(25,885)	29,574	9,912
463,370	517,742	586,506	565,608	539,723	569,297
463,370	517,742	586,506	565,608	539,723	569,297
517,742	586,506	565,608	539,723	569,297	579,209
33,775	62,335	38,417	43,038	52,352	71,469
53,131	57,535	64,265	61,099	56,047	53,163
86,906	119,870	102,682	104,137	108,399	124,632
1,475,254	1,674,272	1,704,179	1,666,645	1,578,733	1,588,576
42,688	63,519	106,522	68,522	59,545	41,488
1,432,566	1,610,753	1,597,657	1,598,123	1,519,188	1,547,088
6.07%	7.44%	6.43%	6.52%	7.14%	8.06%

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities - program revenues										
Charges for services										
General government	$ 73,680	71,976	94,121	81,289	92,169	97,371	102,339	100,315	91,709	96,052
Public Protection	100,344	117,342	119,133	122,919	137,069	140,065	135,403	130,270	141,489	130,956
Health and sanitation	51,533	60,587	66,577	61,930	64,221	64,449	65,823	76,938	79,166	81,333
Public assistance	1,648	2,121	1,456	2,895	1,898	2,323	3,068	2,242	6,597	4,110
Education	738	687	984	848	838	866	923	992	820	854
Public ways and facilities	22,557	24,643	25,273	22,737	28,971	22,240	28,133	14,100	10,440	15,841
Recreation and culture	36	19	36	33	108	144	214	117	262	21
Subtotal	250,536	277,375	307,580	292,651	325,274	327,458	335,903	324,974	330,483	329,167
Operating grants and contributions										
General government	19,682	19,378	9,496	10,900	20,264	11,151	13,386	11,148	12,525	11,286
Public protection	119,742	122,134	121,049	123,050	128,668	135,827	130,103	122,280	120,794	130,129
Health and sanitation	80,561	82,260	85,820	88,114	90,928	94,059	111,516	97,607	147,891	126,456
Public assistance	308,577	307,544	314,630	336,542	364,668	371,183	372,251	371,390	369,877	381,964
Education	3,152	3,019	2,768	3,065	3,229	4,055	3,642	3,423	4,201	3,848
Public ways and facilities	13,134	4,307	6,143	22,657	23,742	43,389	42,591	16,095	8,467	7,482
Recreation and culture	52	42	232	19	11	707	82	154	11	74
Subtotal	544,900	538,684	540,138	584,347	631,510	660,371	673,571	622,097	663,766	661,239
Capital grants and contributions										
Public protection	76	53	50	50	12	12				
Public ways and facilities	12,497	12,279	6,074	5,579	5,714	8,958	21,797	19,943	38,400	25,372
Subtotal	12,573	12,332	6,124	5,629	5,726	8,970	21,797	19,943	38,400	25,372
Total governmental activities program revenues	808,009	828,391	853,842	882,627	962,510	996,799	1,031,271	967,014	1,032,649	1,015,778
Business-type activities program revenues										
Charges for services										
County Hospital	178,040	209,779	247,712	271,216	246,452	248,401	271,565	310,221	329,559	400,667
Housing Authority	3,536	3,466	3,667	3,885	5,405	6,164	5,406	5,408	5,269	5,146
Airport	3,002	2,957	3,065	3,090	3,107	3,321	3,433	3,446	3,459	3,482
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	200	587	705	826	982	927	879	768	756	527
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	105,157	113,298	123,488	128,742	67,126	77,261	86,163	98,211	113,835	151,921
HMO Commercial Plan					65,111	62,010	65,246	68,845	62,744	63,631
Major risk medical insurance	931	1,662	1,723	1,723	1,953	1,383	1,364	936	855	875
Subtotal	290,866	331,749	380,360	409,482	390,136	399,467	434,056	487,835	516,477	626,249
Operating grants and contributions										
County Hospital	31,886	20,840	19,281	20,379	21,387	20,995	22,604	9,257	18,662	9,542
Housing Authority	59,459	77,227	92,410	93,176	89,557	86,897	92,233	87,047	81,684	101,528
Airport	130	978	1,069	452	426	1,813	222	326	71	65
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	242	468	392	271	212	391	237	239	214	216
HMO	2,757	3,834	5,422	6,677						
HMO Commercial Plan					14,181	24,819	30,117	38,157	27,269	46,764
Subtotal	94,474	103,347	118,574	120,955	125,763	134,915	145,413	135,026	127,900	158,115
Capital grants and contributions										
County Hospital	7,194	4,595	4,201	5,052	5,171	7,677	5,941	6,428	5,289	5,764
Housing Authority			1,000	2,889	2,774	1,189	1,298	949	989	3,083
Subtotal	7,194	4,595	5,201	7,941	7,945	8,866	7,239	7,377	6,278	8,847
Total business-type activities program revenues	392,534	439,691	504,135	538,378	523,844	543,248	586,708	630,238	650,655	793,211
Total primary government program revenues	$ 1,200,543	1,268,082	1,357,977	1,421,005	1,486,354	1,540,047	1,617,979	1,597,252	1,683,304	1,808,989

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

GOVERNMENT FUNDS - TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

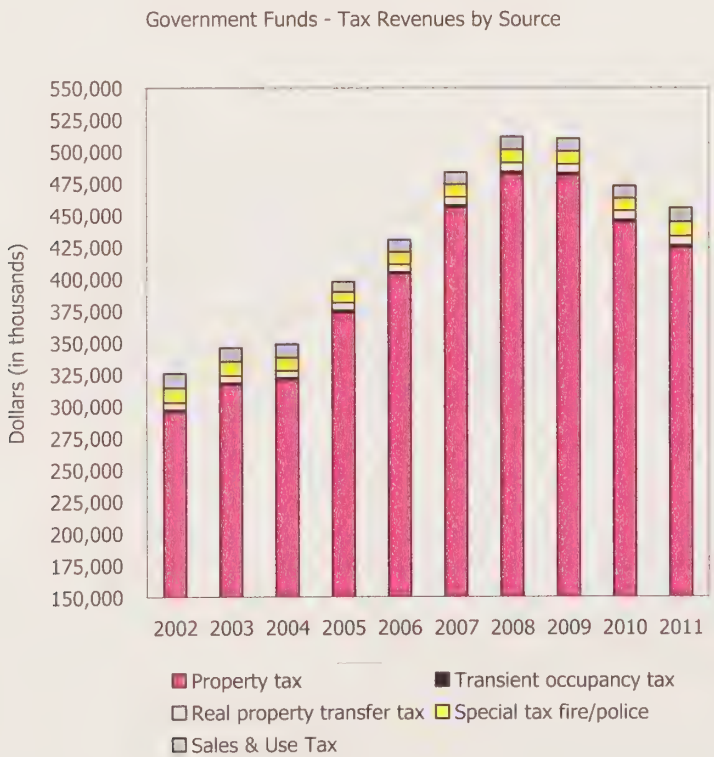
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended		Property Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Real Property Transfer Tax	Special Tax Fire/Police	Sales & Use Tax	Total
2002	$	295,792	1,287	8,273	5,667	11,616	322,635
2003		317,208	1,117	8,434	5,596	10,966	343,321
2004		320,894	1,283	11,161	5,739	10,310	349,387
2005		373,526	1,825	13,826	5,830	8,366	403,373
2006		403,919	1,344	14,043	5,924	9,700	434,930
2007		456,104	1,872	10,427	6,279	9,790	484,472
2008		482,396	1,777	6,664	6,893	10,328	508,058
2009	#	481,325	1,844	5,248	7,007	10,000	505,424
2010		444,458	1,906	5,341	7,093	9,660	468,458
2011		424,799	1,439	5,196	7,101	11,136	449,671

Revised



Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

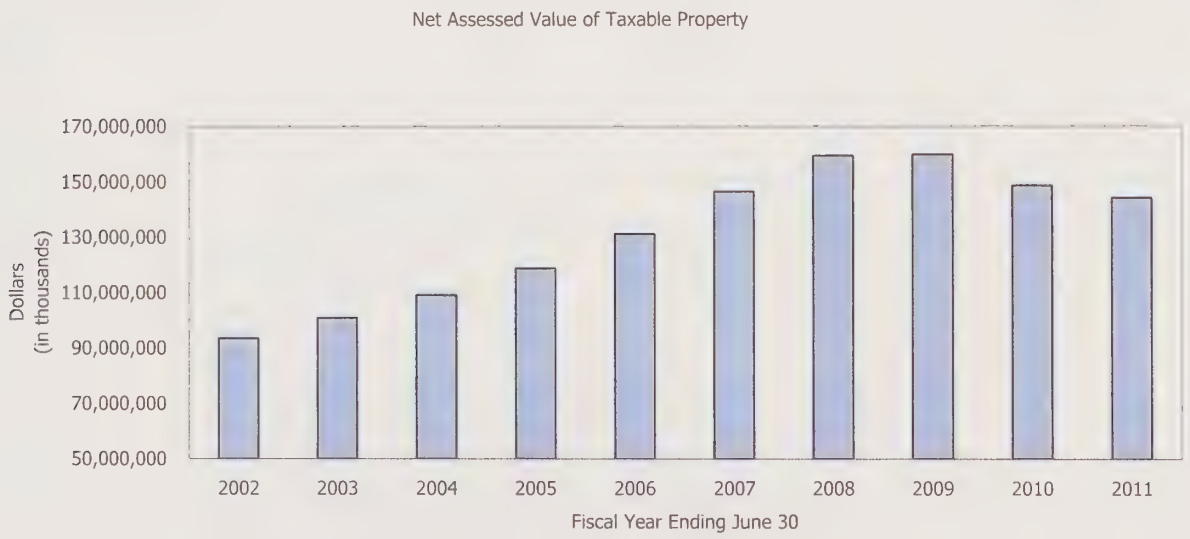
ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Assessed Value [1]						Net Increase (Decrease)	
	Real Property	Personal Property	Total	Exemptions	Net Assessed Value of Taxable Property	Total Direct Tax Rate	Amount	Percentage
2002	$ 92,091,316	3,350,098	95,441,414	1,951,214	93,490,200	1.00 %	$ 8,862,222	10.47 %
2003	99,461,281	3,570,777	103,032,058	2,106,357	100,925,701	1.00	7,435,501	7.95
2004	108,071,968	3,190,706	111,262,674	2,190,126	109,072,548	1.00	8,146,847	8.07
2005	117,931,015	3,167,502	121,098,517	2,322,240	118,776,277	1.00	9,703,729	8.90
2006	130,458,278	3,235,764	133,694,042	2,568,829	131,125,213	1.00	12,348,936	10.40
2007	145,844,300	3,408,666	149,252,966	2,729,501	146,523,465	1.00	15,398,252	11.74
2008	158,953,496	3,592,778	162,546,274	3,101,166	159,445,108	1.00	12,921,643	8.82
2009	159,825,416	3,714,884	163,540,300	3,721,464	159,818,836	1.00	373,728	0.23
2010	149,232,578	3,518,009	152,750,587	4,106,372	148,644,215	1.00	(11,174,621)	(6.99)
2011	145,251,206	3,388,408	148,639,614	4,495,004	144,144,610	1.00	(4,499,605)	(3.03)



[1] Assessed values are those defined under California Revenue and Taxation Code Sections: 601 and 721 et. seq. Article XIIIA, added to California Constitution by Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed the base for valuation of property subject to taxes at the full cash value which appeared on the Assessor's 1975-76 assessment roll. Thereafter, full cash value can be increased: a) to reflect annual inflation up to 2 percent; b) to reflect current market value at time of ownership change; and c) to reflect market value for new construction.

Source: Auditor-Controller's Office - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa, California

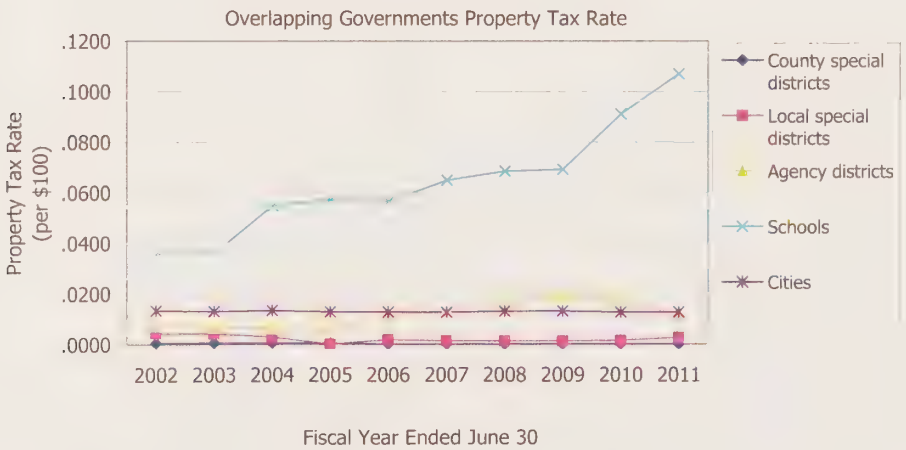
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Countywide Rate [1]			County Special Districts	Local [2] Special Districts	Agency Districts	Schools	Cities	Total
	County	Other	Total						
2002	.1356	.8644	1.0000	.0005	.0044	.0074	.0357	.0133	1.0613
2003	.1352	.8648	1.0000	.0005	.0042	.0067	.0360	.0130	1.0604
2004	.1342	.8658	1.0000	.0005	.0029	.0064	.0549	.0134	1.0781
2005	.1341	.8659	1.0000	.0004	.0011 #	.0059	.0572	.0128	1.0774
2006	.1337	.8663	1.0000	.0000	.0017	.0107	.0564	.0127	1.0815
2007	.1329	.8671	1.0000	.0000	.0014	.0137	.0649	.0126	1.0926
2008	.1330	.8670	1.0000	.0000	.0013	.0158	.0684	.0130	1.0985
2009	.1330	.8670	1.0000	.0000	.0013	.0192	.0691	.0131	1.1027
2010	.1334	.8666	1.0000	.0000	.0015	.0167	.0911	.0126	1.1219
2011	.1331	.8669	1.0000	.0000	.0026	.0114	.1070	.0127	1.1337



[1] In June 1978, California voters approved Proposition 13 which restricted the taxing power of local government agencies. Individual agencies do not establish their own property tax rates, except for voter approved indebtedness. Instead, a countywide rate is levied with the proceeds distributed to all agencies according to formulas specified by the state legislature. The countywide rate is 1 percent of assessed value ($1 per $100 of taxable assessed valuation). The rates shown above are allocations of the 1% tax on assessed valuation.

[2] The 2005 rate for Local Special Districts includes a negative rate computed for the Los Medanos Community Healthcare District to affect a refund to the taxpayers of $850,000. The District's taxpayers had paid a special property tax for many years to fund the bond payments for healthcare facilities. Because of positive District finances, the District's Board determined the best use of any remaining bond funds (after covering all of the District's bond-related expenses) was to return the balance to taxpayers.

Revised

Source: Auditor-Controller's Office - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

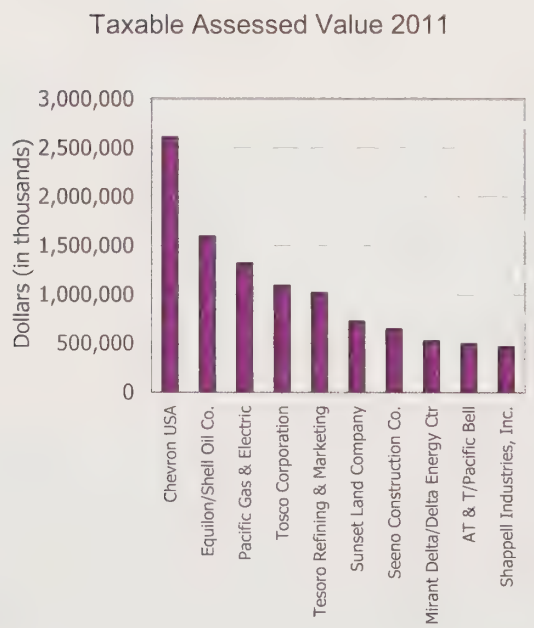
RANKED BY ASSESSED VALUE [1]

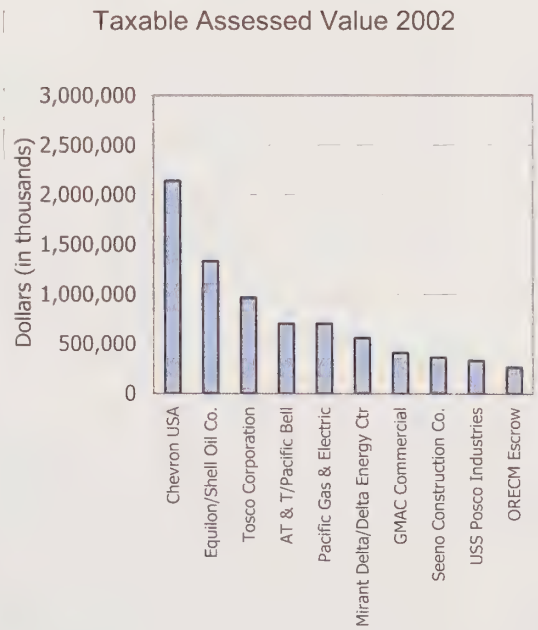
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011			Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002		
Taxpayers	Taxable Assessed Value Secured and Unitary	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value Secured and Unitary	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Chevron USA	$ 2,606,791	1	1.91 %	$ 2,140,799	1	2.29 %
Equilon/Shell Oil Co.	1,597,132	2	1.17	1,331,376	2	1.42
Pacific Gas & Electric	1,317,359	3	0.96	703,266	5	0.75
Tosco Corporation	1,092,519	4	0.80	966,369	3	1.03
Tesoro Refining & Marketing	1,018,440	5	0.74			
Sunset Land Company	725,259	6	0.53			
Seeno Construction Co.	646,178	7	0.47	366,612	8	0.39
Mirant Delta/Delta Energy Ctr	527,275	8	0.39	558,875	6	0.60
AT & T/Pacific Bell	497,573	9	0.36	704,469	4	0.75
Shappell Industries, Inc.	466,898	10	0.34			
GMAC Commercial				413,657	7	0.44
USS Posco Industries				333,729	9	0.36
ORECM Escrow				268,002	10	0.29
Total	$ 10,495,424		7.67 %	$ 7,787,154		8.32 %





[1]Beginning in fiscal year 2003-2004 a refined methodology is used to determine the principal taxpayers. The assessed value of the property of all of a listed taxpayer's component entities are included. Also, ranking is based on assessed valuation which may be different from taxes paid due to special purpose levies paid by some taxpayers.

Source: Treasurer-Tax Collector - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years#	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount#	Percentage of Levy#
2002	$ 1,187,173	$ 1,166,621	98.27 %	$ 20,373	$ 1,186,994	99.98 %
2003	1,293,561	1,267,987	98.02	25,347	1,293,334	99.98
2004	1,402,895	1,375,570	98.05	27,016	1,402,586	99.98
2005	1,584,132	1,557,533	98.32	26,029	1,583,562	99.96
2006	1,720,978	1,685,279	97.93	34,256	1,719,535	99.92
2007	1,967,771	1,886,919	95.89	76,081	1,963,000	99.76
2008	2,077,283	1,971,251	94.90	94,081	2,065,332	99.42
2009	2,061,930	1,975,895	95.83	59,780	2,035,675	98.73
2010	1,964,724	1,909,306	97.18	37,857	1,947,163	99.11
2011	1,932,504	1,896,819	98.15		1,896,819	98.15

Revised

Source: Auditor-Controller's Office - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

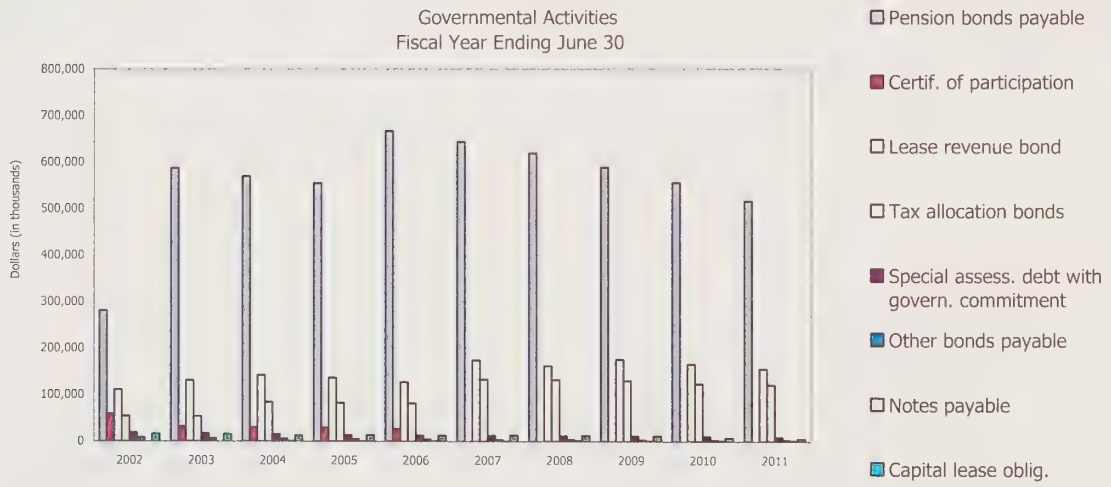
OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

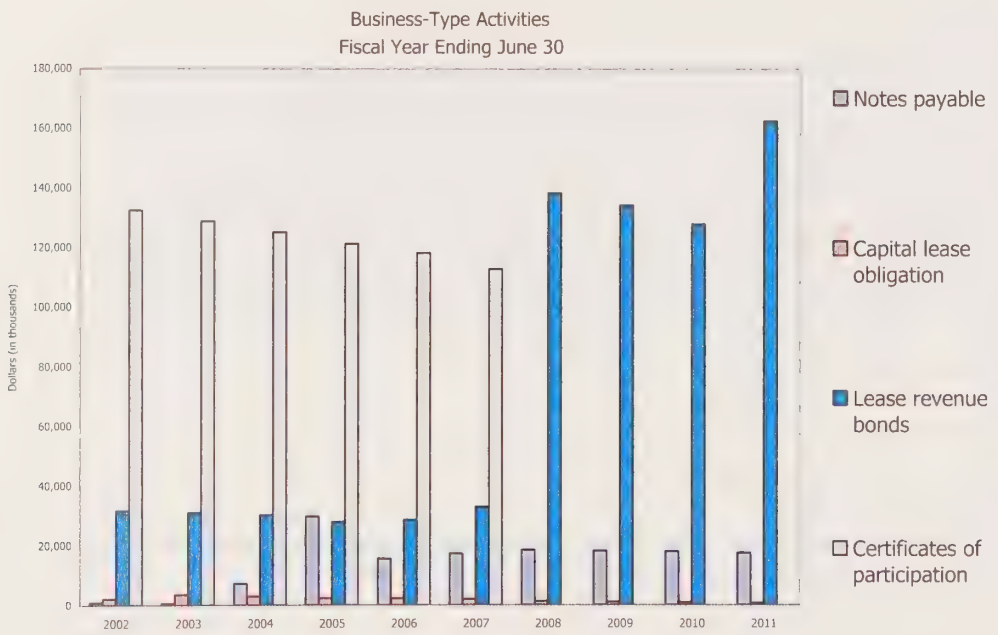
(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities: Pension Bonds Payable	Certif. of Partici-pation	Lease Revenue Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Special Assess. Debt with Govern. Commitment	Other Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Capital Lease Oblig.	Total
2002	$ 281,425	58,665	111,420	54,525	18,589	8,055		16,238	548,917
2003	587,220	31,700	130,960	53,580	17,222	7,140		15,330	843,152
2004	569,220	30,555	142,715	84,295	15,654	6,130	516	12,235	861,320
2005	554,735	29,365	136,903	83,045	14,006	5,115	429	13,784	837,382
2006	666,905	27,008	127,766	81,935	13,213	4,585	339	12,646	934,397
2007	643,990		174,633	133,105	12,389	4,015	788	13,444	982,364
2008	619,135		162,386	132,290	11,740	3,650	1,482	12,478	943,161
2009	588,920		176,084	130,880	11,075	3,260	1,384	11,680	923,283
2010	555,490		166,333	123,750	10,395	2,855	1,332	7,558	867,713
2011	516,080		155,554	121,535	9,494	2,495	1,312	5,554	812,024



Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Business-Type Activities: Notes Payable	Capital Lease Obligation	Lease Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Total	Government Total	Ratio Debt to Net Assessed Value	Percentage of Personal Income [1]	Net Debt Per Capita
2002	$ 984	2,146	31,760	132,550	167,440	716,357	0.77 %	1.65 %	$ 730
2003	562	3,555	31,050	128,980	164,147	1,007,299	1.00	2.28	1,012
2004	7,268	3,017	30,320	125,250	165,855	1,027,175	0.97	2.22	1,050
2005	29,766	2,455	27,997	121,325	181,543	1,018,925	0.88	2.08	1,027
2006	15,651	2,281	28,689	118,307	164,928	1,099,325	0.86	2.11	1,091
2007	17,255	1,899	33,037	112,845	165,036	1,147,400	0.75	1.96	1,052
2008	18,563	1,346	138,319		158,228	1,101,389	0.71	1.86	1,070
2009	18,246	1,083	134,293		153,622	1,076,905	0.69	1.82	1,037
2010	17,922	939	127,945		146,806	1,014,519	0.68	N/A	945
2011	17,565	630	162,552		180,747	992,771	0.69	N/A	940



Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports - County of Contra Costa, California

[1] Ratios are calculated using personal income and population data shown in the schedule of Demographic and Economic statistics.

N/A Not Available

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BOND DEBT

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Debt Applicable July 1, 2011 [1]	
	Percentage	Amount
2010 - 2011 Assessed Value of Taxable Property (includes unitary utility valuation)		$ 144,144,610
Less: Redevelopment Increments		15,940,571
Adjusted Assessed Valuation		$ 128,204,039
DIRECT GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:		
Contra Costa County Pension Obligations	100	$ 319,868
Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations	100	399,840
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT		719,708
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATIONS DEBT		
City of Richmond General Fund Obligations	100	136,500
City of Richmond Pension Obligations	100	119,625
Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Pension Obligation	100	116,240
Other Cities' General Fund Obligations	100	95,049
City of Brentwood General Fund Obligations	100	56,450
Pittsburg Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100	63,680
City of Pittsburg Pension Obligations	100	39,026
City of San Ramon General Fund Obligations	100	32,130
City of Concord General Fund and Judgment Obligations	100	13,390
Antioch Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100	21,075
West Contra Costa Unified School District General Fund Obligation	100	20,205
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Certificates of Participation	100	14,360
Other School Districts' General Fund Obligations	Various	3,895
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	9.919	3,716
Other Special District Certificates of Participation	Various	3,463
San Ramon Valley School District General Fund Obligations	100	25,000
Total Overlapping General Fund Obligations Debt		763,804
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		
West Contra Costa Unified School District	100	742,827
1915 Act Assessment Bonds (Estimate)	100	402,083
Community Facilities Districts	100	265,108
San Ramon Valley Unified School District	100	276,462
Contra Costa Community College District	100	237,095
Mt. Diablo Unified School District	100	319,325
Acalanes and Liberty Union High School Districts	100	189,135
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	28.802	119,201
Pittsburg Unified School District	100	104,255
East Bay Regional Park District	44.631	68,727
Other School Districts	Various	97,587
Brentwood Union School District	100	53,840
Walnut Creek School District	100	33,470
Cities and City Special Tax Districts	100	30,730
Oakley Union School District	100	23,035
West Contra Costa Healthcare District Parcel Tax Obligation	100	22,420
Lafayette School District	100	18,885
Martinez Unified School District	100	55,204
Pleasant Hill Recreation and Park District	100	20,000
East Bay Municipal Water District and Special District No. 1	6.495	1,594
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		3,080,983
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		$ 4,564,495

(continued)

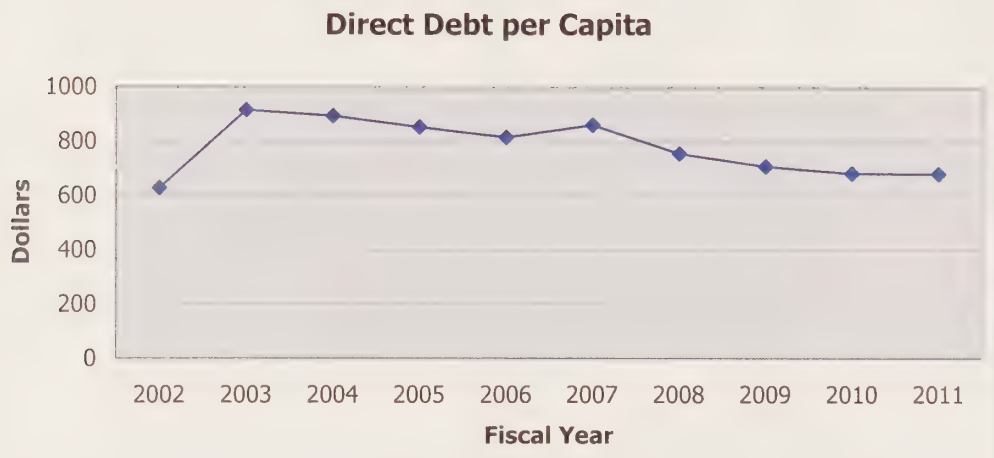
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BOND DEBT

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Ratio to Adjusted Assessed Valuation Value (%)	Per Capita
Population [2]		1,056,064
Direct Debt	0.56	$ 682
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	3.56	4,322



Source: [1] California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

a. Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the county.

b. Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage, revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

[2] Not in thousands

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

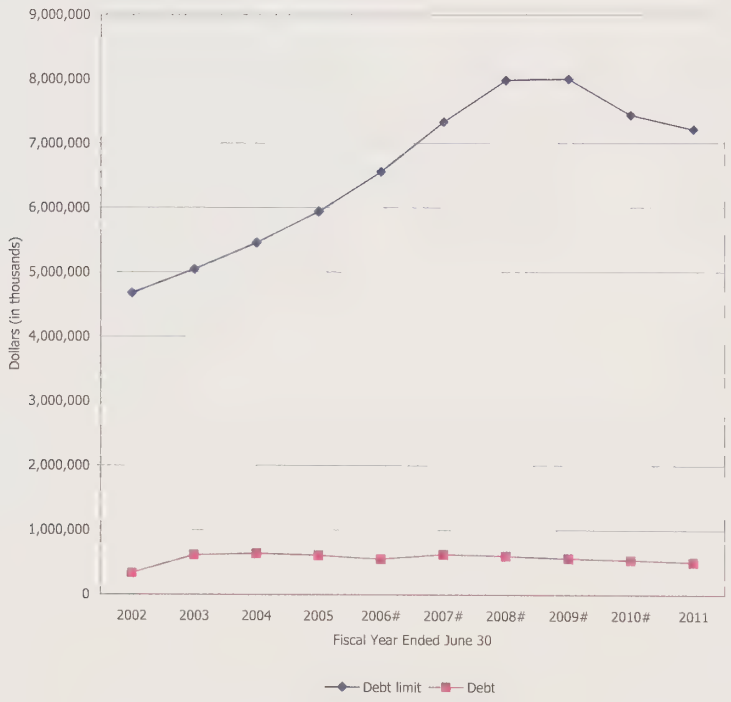
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006#	2007#	2008#	2009#	2010#	2011
Assessed value of taxable property	$	93,490,200	100,925,701	109,072,548	118,776,277	131,125,213	146,523,465	159,445,108	159,818,836	148,644,215	144,144,610
Debt limit - 5% of assessed value [1]	(A) $	4,674,510	5,046,285	5,453,627	5,938,814	6,556,261	7,326,173	7,972,255	7,990,942	7,432,211	7,207,231
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit [2]											
Total bonded debt		344,005	641,810	654,030	637,780	618,940	648,815	625,275	596,335	559,060	521,375
Less: Assets of debt service funds		7,875	26,632	16,708	28,981	64,684	25,602	26,191	32,509	22,258	20,427
Total net general obligation debt	(B)	336,130	615,178	637,322	608,799	554,256	623,213	599,084	563,826	536,802	500,948
Legal debt margin	(A - B) $	4,338,380	4,431,107	4,816,305	5,330,015	6,002,005	6,702,960	7,373,171	7,427,116	6,895,409	6,706,283
Total net general obligation debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		7.19%	12.19%	11.69%	10.25%	8.45%	8.51%	7.51%	7.06%	7.22%	6.95%
Total net general obligation debt applicable to the Assessed value of taxable property		0.36%	0.61%	0.58%	0.51%	0.42%	0.43%	0.38%	0.35%	0.36%	0.35%
Population [3]		981,673	993,827	1,005,698	1,016,372	1,025,436	1,035,097	1,048,185	1,061,325	1,073,055	1,056,064
Total net general obligation debt per capita	$	0.34	0.62	0.63	0.60	0.54	0.60	0.57	0.53	0.50	0.47

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN VS. APPLICABLE DEBT



[1] California Government Code Section 29909 limits General Obligation Bond indebtedness to five percent of the total assessed valuation of all taxable real and personal property within the county.

[2] Does not include Public Financing Authority nor Assessment District debt.

[3] California Department of Finance Estimate for January 1 of each year.

Revised

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Population[1]		Personal[2] Income		Per Capita[2] Personal Income	Median[3] Age	Education[4] Level	School[5] Enrollment	Average[6] Unemployment Rate
2002		981,673	$	44,703,343	$	45,595		35.9	278,456	5.7 %
2003		993,827		45,769,497		46,341		38.7	269,081	6.1
2004		1,005,698		48,917,847		49,275	37.1	36.3	280,523	5.4
2005		1,016,372		51,528,384		51,566	37.2	37.8 #	284,773	5.1
2006		1,025,436		55,313,098		55,241	37.5	37.2	277,459	4.5
2007		1,035,097		58,491,374		57,881	37.9	37.1	272,443	4.7
2008		1,048,185		59,348,149		57,874	38.1	38.7	280,617	6.3
2009		1,061,325		59,043,740		56,703	38.6	37.6	280,612	10.8
2010		1,073,055		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.3
2011		1,056,064		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.0

Revised

N/A Not Available

[1] California Department of Finance Estimate for January 1 of each year.

[2] U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis (thousands)

[3] U.S. Census Bureau

[4] Percent of population with Bachelor or Graduate Degree - U.S. Census Bureau

[5] Population three years and over enrolled in school - U.S. Census Bureau

[6] State of California - Employment Development Department - June Data

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS [1]

CURRENT YEAR AND ELEVEN YEARS AGO

(Unaudited)

	2011 [2]			2000 [4,7]		
Employer	Estimated Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Estimated Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Chevron Corp.	4,115	1	0.89 %	3,500	2	0.72 %
John Muir Physican Network	3,891	2	0.84			
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	3,852	3	0.83	2,300	3	0.48
Bio-Rad Laboratories	1,705	4	0.37			
Contra Costa Newspapers, Inc.	1,222	5	0.26	1,500	8	0.18
Walmart Stores, Inc.	1,150	6	0.25			
Doctors Medical Center	937	7	0.20	1,000	6	0.21
PMI Group Inc	757	8	0.16			
USS Posco Industries	750	9	0.16	975	7	0.20
Ladbrokes Casino San Pablo	670	10	0.14			
Kaiser Permanente				5,000	1	1.03
John Muir Medical Center				1,900	4	0.39
John Muir/Mt. Diablo Medical Center				1,500	5	0.31
Bank of the West				700	9	0.14
Aetna Health Services				600	10	0.12
All Others	443,851		95.90	464,025		96.22
Total	462,900 [3]		100.00 %	483,000 [5]		100.00 %

Contra Costa County Employment by Industry [6]

2011 Annual Average

Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	18.46%
Government	17.64%
Professional & Business Services	15.74%
Educational & Health Services	14.92%
Leisure & Hospitality	8.98%
Manufacturing	8.15%
Financial Activities	5.11%
Construction	4.70%
Other Services	3.59%
Information	2.47%
Natural Resources & Mining	0.12%
Agriculture	0.12%

[1] Government Employers Excluded

[2] Harris Info Source, January 2011 - Contra Costa County

[3] State of California Employment Development Department, 2011 annual, not adjusted

[4] Rich's Everyday Sales Prospecting Directory (2001) - Contra Costa County

[5] State of California Employment Development Department, 2000 annual, not adjusted

[6] State of California Employment Development Department, January 2011

[7] Principal Employer information for 2002 is not available

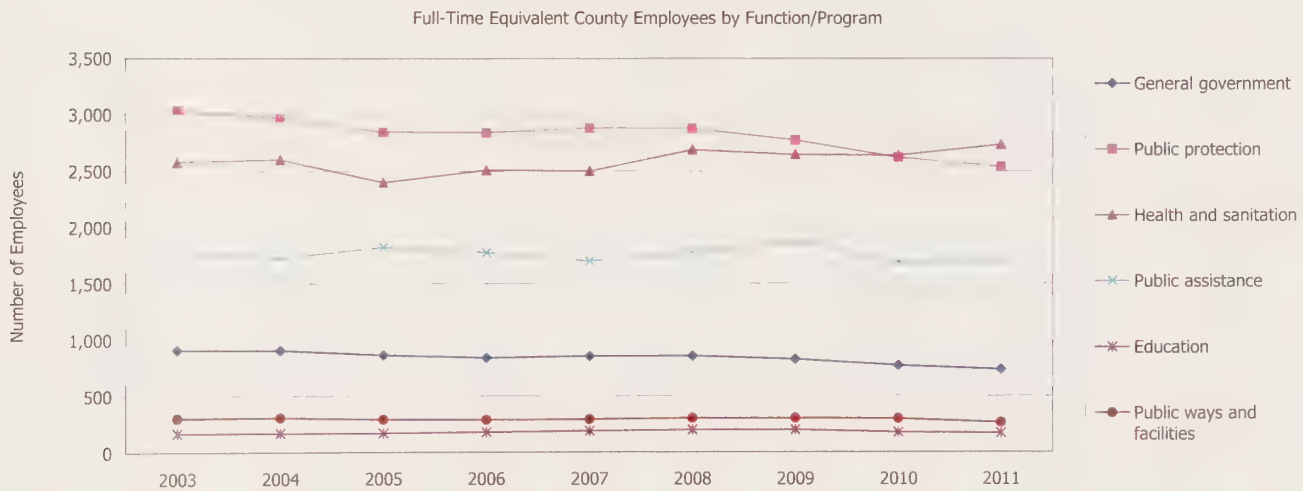
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Function	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30								
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Government	908	904	861	838	852	854	825	770	735
Public Protection	3,041	2,969	2,847	2,841	2,883	2,880	2,773	2,618	2,538
Health and Sanitation	2,579	2,600	2,396	2,507	2,499	2,689	2,645	2,639	2,735
Public Assistance	1,788	1,723	1,819	1,774	1,697	1,775	1,884	1,692	1,702
Education	167	167	167	176	187	197	197	174	169
Public Ways and Facilities	302	307	291	287	291	302	301	298	263
Total	8,785	8,670	8,381	8,423	8,409	8,697	8,625	8,191	8,142



Source: County Administrator's Office, Contra Costa County, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2002	2003	2004
General Government			
Assessor			
Number of Assessment Roll Units - Secured	323,710	328,537	332,630
Number of Assessment Roll Units - Unsecured	49,523	50,140	50,242
Auditor-Controller			
Tax Rate Areas Administered	1,136	1,141	1,171
County Counsel			
Tort Claims Filed Against County Transferred to County Counsel	246	254	280
Juvenile Law Contests Set for Each Child	2,971	2,531	2,259
Standard Forms Services Agreements			
Formal Written County Counsel Opinions			
Clerk-Recorder			
New Voter Registration		23,021	41,377
Updates to Voter Registration			
Cancelled Voter Registration		6,158	35,596
Total Voter Registration	476,935	484,640	444,167
Recorded Documents	419,868	583,521	722,437
General Services			
Fleet Operations			
Fleet Size			
On Road Fleet			
Vehicles Maintained			
Vehicle Availability Rate			
Vehicle Repair Orders			
Billable Hours			
CNG Usage (Gal)			
Unleaded Gasoline Usage (Gal)			
Diesel Usage (Gal)			
Total Fuel Usage (Gal)			
Miles Traveled			
CNG Vehicles			
E-85 Vehicles			
Hybrid Vehicles			

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
338,032	345,212	353,469	355,637	356,213	356,247	357,315
49,238	49,488	49,909	48,963	48,281	47,048	46,235
1,024	1,024	1,040	1,057	1,064	1,089	1,094
253	274	255	255	277	243	263
2,890	3,063	3,449	2,596	1,873	2,322	1,152
				1,486	1,709	1,730
				26	47	35
82,571	22,172	32,304	63,003	79,155	19,235	31,015
		49,838	113,810	77,250	9,156	19,112
28,110	14,450	30,063	21,328	24,461	13,512	24,538
504,505	492,656	464,042	493,315	524,229	523,981	513,129
574,294	581,595	447,969	332,167	305,382		333,945
	1,473	1,464	1,526	1,518	1,468	1,442
	1,175	1,285	1,330	1,313	1,148	1,142
	1,599	1,515	1,540	1,518	1,468	1,442
	96.05%	95.89%	95.42%	93.91%	95.54%	94.32%
	5,824	5,368	5,373	6,927	5,452	5,847
	16,825	16,660	17,867	17,651	13,405	12,446
	15,877	17,145	22,254	24,196	24,004	31,636
	826,739	820,733	824,467	763,722	694,626	563,983
	101,892	89,990	105,605	113,873	115,294	114,299
	944,508	927,868	952,326	901,791	833,924	709,918
	10,900,129	10,436,107	11,686,360	11,847,115	9,387,519	7,657,682
	35	36	38	54	54	52
	22	29	44	85	114	85
	63	72	83	109	143	160

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2002	2003	2004
General Government (continued)			
General Services continued			
Print and Mail			
Copies & Impressions Produced			32,161,483
Amount of Mail Processed			4,461,591
Real Estate Services			
Acquisition Leases Negotiated			
Revenue Leases Negotiated			
Licenses/Permits Issued			
Leases Renewed or Amended			
Leases Terminated			
Special Projects, Reports, Studies			
Leased Buildings Managed			
Leased Buildings Square Footage			
County Owned Buildings			
County Owned Buildings Square Footage			
Purchasing/Materials Management			
Purchase Orders Processed			
Formal On-Line Solicitations (Bids)			
Dollar Value of Processed Purchase Orders			70,535,554
Estimated Savings on Bids			
Building Expenses			
Electricity Expense			6,497,771
Natural Gas Expense			1,395,284
Water Expense			794,117
Sewer Expense			453,533
Garbage Expense			860,239
Total Utilities Expense		10,638,214	10,000,944
Building Debt Service Expense		29,094,151	34,346,876
Rent Expense		8,265,779	8,411,466
Property Insurance Expense		1,906,782	2,013,306
Taxes and Assessments Expense		267,810	223,783

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
28,720,591	32,161,483	29,669,219	29,170,473	29,172,931	20,004,475	23,056,896
4,586,664	4,411,824	4,347,545	3,885,354	3,941,525	3,905,438	3,877,561
		8	10	11	7	3
		2	3		2	4
				10	4	6
		26	12	17	5	4
		16	7	6	12	9
		23	28	24	30	32
		209	205	198	195	153
		1,914,476	1,830,393	1,910,523	1,886,125	1,042,600
		257	261	267	270	293
		2,686,424	2,753,200	2,856,676	2,889,490	3,508,000
	4,243	4,433	4,560	5,249	4,069	4,250
			224	212	161	57
80,671,297	79,188,531	85,717,001	91,059,826	89,435,095	86,780,305	125,469,222
			1,629,365		2,679,319	1,823,351
7,140,149	6,945,811	7,016,109	7,014,696	7,610,113	7,131,860	6,978,882
1,360,646	1,711,079	1,783,934	1,808,847	1,774,528	1,479,769	1,559,417
872,751	901,781	870,288	841,329	982,009	925,455	917,524
451,094	472,280	508,979	542,001	542,624	550,954	596,653
785,324	751,670	793,068	773,514	741,501	716,443	760,245
10,609,964	10,782,621	10,972,378	10,980,387	11,650,775	10,804,481	10,812,721
31,161,691	31,340,978	32,035,960	33,134,182	31,358,197	32,404,454	33,574,964
8,323,056	7,917,009	8,050,262	7,404,969	9,531,167	9,475,468	9,269,883
1,779,012	2,409,659	2,808,278	2,378,103	3,426,481	3,007,506	2,634,648
257,765	188,825	225,548	198,781	279,107	178,096	165,529

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2002	2003	2004
General Government (continued)			
General Services continued			
Facilities Maintenance			
Work Requests Received			75
Work Requests Completed			3
Non-Emergency Requests Received			85
Emergency Requests Received			21
Completed Remodel & Security Upgrades			
Facilities Life-cycle investment plan (Flip) Projects Completed			
Avg. Response in days to complete non emergency facility repairs			
Percentage of Green supplies used for Custodial Maintenance			
Capital Projects			
Number of Projects			
Value of Projects			
Number of Construction Contracts Awarded			
Dollar Value of Construction Contracts			
Number of Projects Completed			
Human Resources			
Employment Applications Processed	14,100	21,901	14,860
Examinations Conducted	206	196	150
Personnel Transactions Processed			
Appointments			
Percentage of Applications Received as a result of the Online Application Process			22.00%
Information Technology			
Enterprise Server Transactions Monthly			
Enterprise Server Availability			
Viruses Stopped			
Spam Emails Stopped			
Tax Collector-Treasurer			
Secured Tax Bills	318,922	330,214	334,983
Unsecured Tax Bills	50,651	51,794	53,558
Supplemental Tax Bills	41,697	46,602	46,425
Business Licenses Issued	8,543	6,889	7,160

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
6,467	10,457	11,559	14,730	13,543	15,065	18,818
5,675	9,627	11,112	14,054	10,834	13,015	16,538
3,700	5,610	6,497	10,041	8,330	14,311	17,628
3,498	5,963	6,006	6,149	6,209	377	454
				54	70	63
					17	10
						20
						87.00%
				57	42	29
				120,000,000	97,908,074	89,906,000
				27	12	13
				1,900,000	3,657,907	16,932,939
				25	13	11
15,982	15,817	26,334	24,048	13,557	19,793	27,467
166	221	223	248	229	159	215
		12,185	31,700	24,903	26,803	13,412
943	1,103	1,329	841	404	252	869
25.00%	35.00%	53.30%	80.50%	82.00%	82.76%	90.71%
11,000,000	9,000,000	3,026,138	2,246,295	2,100,000	2,507,144	2,700,000
100.00%	99.00%	99.00%	99.98%	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%
920,000	3,100,000	47,879	3,000	5,000	133,547	183,547
3,000,000	11,000,000	73,000,000	180,000,000	190,000,000	82,800,000	172,000,000
328,061	338,259	345,429	353,607	355,847	356,359	363,141
50,062	48,739	54,139	52,401	51,814	49,737	51,140
42,679	43,736	56,995	22,932	25,180	15,878	23,721
6,255	6,157	6,387	6,231	6,256	6,006	5,588

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2002	2003	2004
Public Protection			
Agriculture			
Number of Shipments Inspected/ Profiled	36,607	37,371	45,153
Pest Control Inspections	1,003	905	876
Number of Taxis Inspected	460	294	339
Number of Petroleum Dispensing Devices Inspected	3,465	3,807	5,782
Animal Services			
Licenses Sold	44,064	44,235	44,062
Animals Handled	26,631	24,752	24,604
Animals Adopted	3,779	4,267	4,110
Animals Returned to Owner	2,812	2,871	2,595
Building Inspection			
Plans Reviewed	1,363	1,987	1,920
Permits Issued	10,707	12,096	12,736
Inspections Performed	54,461	53,612	63,730
Code Enforcement Cases Opened*	975	1,117	1,323
** reflects shift to early intervention model*			
Child Support Services			
Number of Cases			
Community Development			
Number of Land Use Applications Received	908	986	1,114
Number of Land Use Entitlements Issued			
Solid Waste Diverted from Landfills			
Number of Affordable Housing Units Provided			
Financial Assistance			
Fire Protection Services			
Contra Costa Fire Protection District			
Emergency Calls	37,655	40,420	40,726
Fire Calls	2,007	2,301	2,113
Medical Calls	19,533	26,045	28,043
Inspections Performed	2,536	3,187	2,438

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
60,912	78,263	88,094	74,797	69,934	64,835	68,286
1,019	1,047	741	651	657	575	563
271	229	224	198	375	355	284
4,917	2,951	4,819	6,159	6,040	7,130	6,077
44,822	45,977	41,054	37,753	39,936	37,220	37,166
24,056	25,043	23,987	18,706	24,815	23,170	23,830
4,218	5,584	5,606	6,746	6,862	6,328	6,317
2,482	2,363	2,364	2,366	2,303	2,203	2,175
2,074	2,152	2,035	1,986		6,554	7,168
13,194	13,629	13,492	11,415		8,868	8,500
70,331	81,363	95,189	78,024		43,656	39,171
1,699	2,260	1,537	1,431		2,633	1,298
	38,482	37,657	36,416	35,952	34,643	31,940
1,182	1,165	1,080	917		617	480
		521	486		254	204
		50%	54%			
		767	432	486		189
41,100	42,255	45,188	45,504	44,491	40,641	41,676
1,981	1,914	2,175	1,940	1,770	1,357	1,362
28,815	29,864	30,401	30,244	29,997	26,788	28,820
1,888	1,198	1,970	2,180	5,433	6,589	13,726

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2002	2003	2004
Public Protection (continued)			
District Attorney (Calendar Year)			
Felony Cases Filed	4,356	3,701	4,264
Misdemeanor Cases Filed	13,280	13,339	12,307
Probation			
Court Reports	7,343	6,783	8,873
Average Supervision Caseload (Including Home Sup.)	5,473	5,450	4,671
Juvenile Hall Detention Care Days	55,153	52,016	46,586
Youth Rehabilitation Care Days	33,214	32,763	32,216
Juvenile Community Service Days Worked	5,311	4,746	4,110
Public Administrator			
Cases Opened			87
Cases Closed			75
Public Defender (Calendar Year)			
Cases Handled			
Felony	4,364	3,977	3,765
Misdemeanor	8,873	7,263	6,948
Juvenile			
Criminal	2,473	2,381	2,319
Conservatorship	511	566	568
Superior Court/Probation Violation	2,081	2,457	2,013
Other/Expungements	537	367	304
Sheriff			
Calls for Service			
Priority 1 - Respond immediately	113,845	111,385	107,297
Priority 2 - Respond as soon as possible	57,564	61,021	53,375
Priority 3 - Respond when available	148,816	151,347	147,141
Citations Issued	20,303	21,167	19,864
Crime Reports Processed	31,966	25,838	31,400
Warrants Served	16,359	16,423	15,070
Custody Services			
Bookings - Detention Facility	25,622	25,612	24,683
Bookings - Custody Alternative	3,691	3,873	3,909
Average Daily Population - All Facilities		1,868	1,582

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
4,564	5,423	5,081	4,319			
10,843	10,726	11,108	10,895			
8,873	9,391	10,320	9,417	7,986	10,000	
4,555	4,602	6,902	7,555	4,906	6,395	
36,428	56,862	51,684	62,179	63,432	74,610	
32,384	33,578	35,171	35,437	36,409	34,820	
4,365	3,924	3,405	3,275	0	0	
93	90	156	162	177	200	
93	103	136	141	162	209	
4,152	3,891	3,458	2,998	2,907		2,651
6,932	8,264	8,196	7,666	7,466		7,596
3,304	3,510	2,953	3,787	1,938		1,810
629	498	486	470	431		422
1,888	2,196	2,336	2,314	1,895		1,826
413	562	979	1,110	597		662
119,675	121,261	123,871	115,936	113,595	99,801	95,426
57,134	57,634	55,804	52,248	51,982	48,569	47,480
155,548	154,915	156,484	163,112	151,825	136,209	135,192
24,795	21,657	20,026	15,455	13,154	15,250	16,469
31,726	30,607	34,024	32,092	29,164	25,661	21,926
14,175	19,799	7,730	7,514	8,806	11,821	8,947
25,072	25,144	24,955	23,556	23,126	23,170	23,621
4,176	3,874	3,333	4,259	4,268	3,836	3,220
1,673	1,715	1,639	1,552	1,494	1,516	1,545

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2002	2003	2004
Health and Sanitation			
Health Services			
Mental Health			
Inpatient Average Daily Census	263	294	310
Outpatient Visits	347,760	394,296	418,644
Conservatorship Clients	7,192	7,451	8,119
Alcohol & Other Drugs			
Residential Days	80,057	83,021	86,486
Outpatient Visits	74,139	76,361	77,317
Detention - Average Monthly Inmates	1,756	1,629	1,593
Public Health			
AIDS/HIV Tests	3,602	3,624	3,160
Immunizations Given	45,147	48,911	43,505
Senior Nutrition Meals Served	442,604	440,271	438,587
Environmental Health			
Hazardous Material Incident Responses	3,156	2,616	3,336
Environmental Health Inspections	34,776	28,524	32,436
California Child Serves Cases	2,325	2,473	2,565
Homeless Clients in Shelters	477	513	557
Public Assistance			
Community Services			
Number of Children Served (Head Start)	3,272	3,326	3,600
Number of Dwellings Weatherized		603	501
Employment and Human Services			
Average Number of Households Receiving Food Stamps		8,640	9,805
Welfare Warrants Issued			
Welfare Direct Deposit Items			
Number of Adult Protective Service Reports	1,396	1,727	1,849
Average Monthly Number of Medi-Cal Beneficiaries	89,946	95,673	101,786
Number of Children Served by Child Welfare	4,493	4,344	4,341
Number of Families Receiving Childrens Services	2,351	2,393	2,411
Average Number of Children in Foster Care	2,323	2,206	2,055
Average Number of Families receiving CalWORKS Assistance			
Average Number of Welfare to Work Participants			
Average Participants for In-Home Support Services			
Number of Head Start Children Served			
Number of Dwellings Weatherized			

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
340	333	323	303	287	280	290
367,476	338,072	300,883	317,256	432,667	433,982	457,937
8,676	8,876	9,176	9,119	9,234	9,700	9,950
86,854	80,122	77,844	72,024	70,616	65,038	72,836
63,183	58,813	64,785	64,767	61,409	49,974	39,836
1,632	1,659	1,631	1,560	1,547	1,513	1,699
2,166	2,784	2,765	2,738	2,431	1,708	1,600
31,313	27,180	19,926	21,108	21,129	66,276	25,144
458,333	463,668	452,722	488,119	491,144	499,474	514,455
2,808	3,356	3,248	3,713	3,029	2,692	3,780
26,160	36,091	38,864	53,787	58,110	57,900	54,281
2,739	2,864	3,054	3,195	3,239	3,940	3,694
635	707	721	736	791	849	877
3,427	3,480	3,120	3,350	3,553	3,678	4,667
310	439	434	303	271	196	1,113
11,545	12,737	13,777	15,182	18,785	23,886	28,583
94,098	100,670	13,046				
9,041	7,544					
1,508	1,563	1,724	1,964	1,977	1,564	1,713
106,760	111,575	111,780	114,105	122,523	131,818	135,988
4,033	3,714	3,680	3,486	2,932	2,357	
2,261	2,123	2,100	2,017	1,770	1,398	
1,523	1,834	1,717	1,141	1,049	920	801
8,859	9,019	8,956	9,152	9,973	10,819	11,322
2,884	3,016	3,504	3,605	4,410	3,542	3,125
6,902	6,239	6,562	7,111	7,574	7,262	7,409
					3,678	4,667
					509	1,113

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2002	2003	2004
Public Assistance (continued)			
Veteran Services			
Claims/Appeals Filed for the Benefit of Veterans	1,321	1,712	1,803
Interviews	3,663	4,525	5,010
Incoming Calls Received			
State of California College Fee Waiver Applications			
Number of Veterans receiving monthly benefits			
Number of Veterans, Family Members, Dependents or Survivors receiving retroactive or lump sum benefits			
Education			
Library			
Library Visits	2,744,678	3,127,801	3,223,863
Items Circulated	4,036,417	4,253,135	4,522,958
Annual Hours Open	42,712	51,086	51,822
Cooperative Education			
4-H Club Membership		900	611
Youth Federal Nutrition Program			
Public Ways and Facilities			
Public Works			
Pavement Condition Index Rating	87	87	87
Flood Control Development Reviews	510	467	502
Land Development Reviews	68	102	81
Land Development Improvement Plans (approved)			
Encroachment Permits			
Service Requests			

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1,698	1,781	2,039	2,193	2,140	2,360	2,077
4,964	5,170	5,143	5,500	5,467	6,112	6,283
				14,798	15,546	14,815
				372	350	401
				941	1,098	822
				1,069	822	729
3,284,934	3,422,469	3,426,151	3,742,311	3,878,217	4,049,654	4,098,136
4,736,101	4,929,783	5,428,511	6,132,207	6,728,411	6,944,422	7,489,545
51,555	53,820	55,484	56,940	57,148	50,953	50,772
611	847	836	906		934	683
		3,859	3,214		2,876	1,709
87	86	85	83	79	75	72
549	559	552	447	310	318	358
75	89	79	47	31	9	69
						10
						1,066
		2,266	1,897	1,620	1,636	1,662

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2002	2003	2004
Enterprise Activities			
Hospital			
Hospital & Clinics			
Inpatient Days	48,095	48,681	49,465
Outpatient Visits	339,398	376,464	400,332
Health Maintenance Plans			
CCHP M-Cal Plan Enrollees	40,366	41,225	42,238
CCHP Commercial Plan Enrollees	16,805	18,460	20,147
CCHP Major Risk Enrollees	150	229	225
Sheriff Training Center			
Law Enforcement Training Academy- LETC			
Number of Students- Academy		139	87
Number of Students- In Service		2,201	1,976
Hours of Instruction- Academy		3,350	1,821
Hours of Instruction- In Service		3,454	2,421
Airport (Calendar Year)			
Aircraft Operations (Take off / Landing)			
Buchanan	143,649	138,572	119,106
Byron (Estimated)			

Source: Contra Costa County Departments

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
48,125	49,936	47,026	45,126	44,716	44,947	44,722
434,467	421,479	418,236	433,541	452,486	461,567	449,019
43,656	42,519	44,744	48,393	53,195	58,495	66,244
20,188	20,954	21,749	31,218	29,035	28,460	32,350
212	134	85	68	54	54	51
80	72	102	120	95	212	200
2,587	2,821	2,905	2,690	2,007	2,031	2,185
3,053	2,016	2,603	2,776	2,200	2,946	3,125
2,505	2,284	2,575	2,228	2,436	2,596	3,096
128,375	124,102	93,881	92,951	93,881	88,124	79,000
	60,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Function	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Government										
Clerk-Recorder										
DFM Mark-A-Vote System										
Data General Terminal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Card Readers	14	14	14	14	20	20	20	20	20	19
BCWin Terminal	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4
Election Systems and Software										
M100 Precinct Tally Machines					768	768	768	768	768	768
AutoMark- ADA Assist Ballot Marking Devices					768	768	768	768	768	768
M650 High Volume Ballot Scanners					4	4	5	6	6	6
Public Protection										
Animal Services										
Animal Shelters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Protection Services										
Contra Costa Fire Protection District										
Fire Stations	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Fire Engines/Trucks/Other Apparatus	87	88	88	90	92	91	90	97	80	80
Probation										
Juvenile Hall - Certified Beds					290	290	290	290	290	
Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility - Certified Beds					100	100	100	100	100	
Sheriff										
Square Miles Patrolled	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521
Detention Facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Ways and Facilities										
Public Works										
Miles of Road Maintained	661	658	659	661	664	664	664	664	670	670
Miles of Creek/ Channels Maintained	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Enterprise Activities										
Hospital										
Hospital	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff Training Center										
Law Enforcement Training Academy- LETC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Airport										
Buchanan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Byron	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Education										
Community Libraries	23	23	23	23	24	25	25	25	25	25

Source: Contra Costa County Departments

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

(Unaudited)

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:	Contra Costa County is located near San Francisco in the Bay Area. It is bordered by San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay on the west, by Suisun Bay and the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers on the north, by the delta country of San Joaquin County on the east and by Alameda County on the south.
ALTITUDE:	Sea level to 3,849 feet
AREA OF COUNTY:	732.6 square miles of land and 73.3 square miles of water.
COUNTY SEAT:	Martinez, California
FORM OF GOVERNMENT:	General Law County, governed by a five member Board of Supervisors. Contra Costa County is one of the original 27 counties established when California became a state in 1850.

Source: County Administrator's Office

	November 2, 2010 General Election	May 3, 2011 Special Election	June 7, 2011 Special Election
REGISTERED VOTERS	533,825	25,030	64,879
NUMBER VOTING	352,687	13,272	16,127
PERCENT VOTING	66.07%	53.02%	24.86%

Source: County Clerk-Recorder Department, Elections Division